THE COLUMBIAN
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND DOLLUM-SIAN CONSOLIDATED,
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At two DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year, $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year strictly in advance—$2.25 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State, or to distant post offices, must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. D. BROCKWAY, G. W. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 8
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 2

RATES OF ADVERTISING

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1,50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1y
One inch	$2.50	$3.50	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	14.00	20.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	18.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertion without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's Notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Jesse Ikeler, Gruge Scott.
Prothonotary, &c.—H. Ent, Esq.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John H. Clark.
Sheriff—Monroe Brower.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. Mellenbine.
Commissioners—John Herring, S. W. Mellenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Brickbaum.
Auditors—N. Y. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, H. H. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murray.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg; and Thomas Creveling, Scott, O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. H. Ent, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President; J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; G. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Brown, President; J. R. Robbins, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Tustin, Supply.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Minister—Rev. Sidney Mayfield.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. H. McClintock.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.

Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Keller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Rector—Rev. John Hewitt.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 3d Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.
Persons desiring to consult the Rector on religious matters will find him at the parsonage on Rock Street.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reese.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 10½ a. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

CLOTHING, &C.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law, Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 68

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side of Main street, above J. K. Ryer's.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 68-3m

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in services pipes at first cost and furnish and set burners at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2,50 per barrel.
C. W. MILLER, Sec't.
Oct. 15, '75-tf

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Rollers, Gasholder, Pittsburgh Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fences, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to

N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 9, 1875—tf

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr.25'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr.22'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18,1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'73—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar.6,'74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'73—y

E. B. LITTLE. ROB'T. B. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.

East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3,1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors of Patents, prepare and prosecute INVENTORS IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases by PRACTICE before the Patent Office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, including land pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY.

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Inclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co. Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.
Address,
GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21,'76-tf.

Manhood: HOW Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness, involuntary seminal losses, impotency, mental and physical incapacity, impediments to marriage, etc; also, consumption, epilepsy and fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
F. BRUGMAN & SON,
41 Ann St., New York; P. O. Box 4586.
S. M. P. Jan 21-3m.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the forks of the Lagy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

A. S. CROSSLEY has on hand and for sale cheaper than the cheapest, for cash, or will exchange for old Wagons on reasonable terms,

CARRIAGES,
BUGGIES,
AND
WAGONS

of every description both plain and fancy.

Portable Top Buggies, open Buggies, Plain and Fancy Platform Spring Wagons all of the latest style and made of good material and fully warranted.—Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I can not be undersold. I claim that I make the best wagons for the least money.

I also do painting, trimming and repair old work at the shortest notice, old springs welded and warranted to stand or no pay. I will exchange a portable top buggy for any kind of lumber, such as hemlock, pine, ash, linn hickory and poplar to bedeliver ed at my shop by the first of February, 1876. Irondale orders taken and McKelvy, Neal & Co's for repairs for cash. A. S. CROSSLEY.
Oct. 8, 1875.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. BROWN,
Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES. TOWANDA Boots a specialty. Repairing done at short notice. Under Brooke's Hotel, Bloomsburg. Oct. 8,'75-1y

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8,'75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75-1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

Opposite the Court House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct, 8,'75-1y W. B. ROONS, Proprietor.

BROWN'S HOTEL,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
B. STOHNER, Proprietor.

Accommodations First Class—$1.25 to $1.50 per day.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED.
Large, Airy Sample Rooms on 1st Floor.
A good stable in rear of Hotel.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 8, 1875-tf.

DEBTORS TO THE COLUMBIAN.

Persons indebted to the undersigned for subscription as the COLUMBIAN are hereby informed that they may at any time settle the accounts due by them to me with E. E. Orvis, Esq., at room No. 1, Columbian building. After February court, the extra fifty cents per year will in all cases be added.

Persons owing accounts for advertising and job work are informed that settlement must be made, by payment or note, within 30 days, or they will be placed in the hands of a justice for immediate collection.

B. L. DIEFFENBACH

☞L. MYERS is no longer authorized to collect for the COLUMBIAN or to receive money for me.
Dec 10,'75-tf.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth EXTRACTED by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Office a few doors above the Court House, same side, Oct. 8 '75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8,'75

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	237,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Rome, New York	5,000,000
	$61,959,000

March 26,'74—y

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the undersigned on Book Account prior to June 1st '75, are requested to call and settle by note or otherwise before January 1st, 1876, as after that all unsettled accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

T. J. SWISHER, M. D.

Having associated with me Dr. Wm. McKelvy, we are prepared to attend promptly to all professional calls in Medicine, Surgery, and Obstetrics. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

SWISHER & McKELVY.
Jerseytown, Nov. 19—6w.

Poetical.

THE OLD FOGY MAN.

He was a queer old fogy man,
And loved old fogy ways,
And railed against the reckless speed
Of these fast modern days.
His ears could never patiently
And stop his friend to hate;
And how they rushed him through by steam,
And rode him on a rail.

The good old coach was fast enough
For prudent folks to go;
Imprudent men now laugh at it,
And say 'twas rather slow;
And so they rush upon the train,
And speed like thought away,
Until a smash-up breaks their bones—
He thinks it doesn't pay.

He loved old housewives' spinning wheels—
The music of their hum
Was far more grand to his old ear
Than grand piano thrum.
"But, oh," he sighs, these wheels are gone,
Since Whitney made his gin.
No more we hear their thrifty hum—
No more the sisters spin.

The rosy girls of olden time
Sunburnt, were firmer made
Than these the late and tender shoots
That grow up in the shade.
They did their mothers' heavy work,
And eased her weary hands;
And sometimes, too, if brothers failed
Could help to do a man's.

Their dresses made with easy fit,
Gave not a pain beneath;
Their hearts had ample room to beat,
Their lungs had room to breathe—
Unlike our present girls, with waists
Too much compressed and slight,
Who if they do not dissipate,
Are very often tight.

They let no fashion dwarf their forms,
But grew to comely size;
And health shone ever on their brows,
And sparkled from their eyes.
They thanked kind heaven for its gifts,
And thought with secret pride,
That they were beautiful enough,
And they were satisfied.

But now our modern girls, alas!
Think Providence unkind,
For putting too much in the midst,
And not enough behind.
And so they bustle 'round and lace,
To mend such clumsy ways,
And think they far outshine the girls,
Of good, old fogy days.

"He wished," he said, "for their sweet sakes,
That fashion's torturing vice
Would ease them up a little, and
Less pinching would suffice—
That they might feel the bounding health
Around the heart that plays,
When all unfettered as it was
In good old fogy days."

Original.

History of Columbia County.

NUMBER VIII.

BLOOMSBURG.

[It will be easily perceived by the reader that the following number was written some time ago; and I have permitted it to stand as then existing facts warranted, because I desired to show the condition of things a few years ago by comparison with the present.]

In 1776 Wyoming township extended from the mouth of Fishing creek to the State line on the north, and Mr. James McClure, who in 1772 had settled on the flats above the mouth of the creek, was one of the committee of safety for the township. Gradually the name Wyoming was more definitely fixed for the upper end of the Susquehanna valley, as the State line was pushed northward and the Connecticut claimants either relinquished, or sold, or were confirmed in their rights. The great beauties of the Wyoming valley were not the exclusive property of what is now distinctively so called, but were distributed along the river; and to-day there is no landscape any where superior to several views of the valley from Fishing creek to Berwick which can be obtained in the vicinity of Bloomsburg.

Indeed, standing upon the roof of the Bloomsburg State Normal School building, you have command of a region of country which for beauty, fertility and natural scenery is unsurpassed by the famous one from Prospect Rock.

Standing there, your eye, for twelve miles along the winding Susquehanna, rests upon the valleys between you and Berwick on one side of the river, and upon the other is relieved by the majestic Catawissa mountains. Off to the north, Nob Mountain looms up in its picturesqueness, and the valley of the Fishing creek seems shut up among the mountains, while immediately at your feet spread out the fifteen hundred acres of land upon which the town of Bloomsburg is being built, bounded on the north and west by the Fishing creek and south by the ever beautiful Susquehanna, making in the sparkling sunlight, a band of silver encircling the green valley upon which the eye is resting with unmeasured delight. Through the midst of the valley with shriek and whoop rush the trains of cars over the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad, crossing the creek near its mouth, and sweeping down the bank of the winding river, awakening the echoes of the rock of the "Lover's Leap." And while you are gazing at the receding train on the one road, from beyond the Catawissa hills, with steady roar comes another along the Catawissa railroad over the magnificent bridge spanning the Susquehanna, and crossing the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg at right angles, escapes from your sight at a long distance down the valley on the opposite side of the mountain.

Bloomsburg can challenge without fear the visit of the tourist and the work of the painter.

The vicinity was settled at an early day by several families; and Major Moses Van-Campen says that in 1778 he, with a company of about 20 men, built a fort on Fishing creek about three miles from its mouth. He also says that "in the spring of 1781, we built a fort on the Widow McClure's plantation, called McClure's fort, where our provisions were stored."

The town of Bloomsburg was laid out in 1802 by Ludwig Eyer. The descendants of the proprietor are still living amongst us. He rests in the Lutheran burying ground, which he gave to the congregation. He was a generous hearted and liberal minded man, of a a stock of which Pennsylvania is proud.

Bloom township was one of the original twelve with which the county was organized. it extended to Briar creek, but one township after another has been cut from it until now it contains only about acres of land, and by a recent act of Assembly the whole township is organized under the name of the Town of Bloomsburg. No town in the State has a more healthy location. It is built on a high bluff on the Fishing creek, about one and a half miles from the river in a straight line north, and about two miles from the mouth of the creek going southwest, the ground descending from the creek and town to the river complete and cheap sewerage is possible from every part of the town. The new organization will probably as soon as the grade of the streets is taken, inaugurate, with the paving, a system of drainage which shall secure beyond peradventure the health, comfort and cleanliness of the place. Water is plentiful, and is accessible at from twenty feet to one hundred.

Although vast improvements have been made within twenty years, the next twenty will astonish those who have looked calmly on the past. In 1850 the bridge over the brook below the Forks Hotel on Main street was less than 20 feet wide, and there were no sidewalks at all at the point of crossing—where Marr's store now is,it required a flight of steps about four feet high to enter the door, now level with the pavement—Marshall Silverthorn had a blacksmith shop where the Misses Harman now have their brick millinery store—where Dr. McKelvy's residence is, Koon the tailor had a small, low, red, frame house—where Brower's building stands, on Main street, there were a couple of old frame buildings, one occupied as a millinery store by Miss Robison, and the other by sundry persons for tin shop, &c.—and Brower's residence is upon the site of an old tumble-down red house on Market street. Thus we might go on through the town, pointing out changes which a few years have wrought.

But the most important movement in the way of improvement was undoubtedly the purchase, by Rev. Mr. Waller, of the farm of Major William Sloan, adjoining the town, and lying between it and the North Branch Canal, in the direction of the river. The expansion was immediate, and streets are now obened to the Lackawanna Railroad,and the finest residences are going up on Fourth, Fifth and Sixth streets. Lately Mr. Waller has purchased the farm of John S. Sterner, reaching from the canal to the river, and opening Market street through from First street to the river, over a mile in length and one hundred feet wide, will make such an avenue as has no equal in the interior of the State.

One or two things are yet to be done. A newand splendid building to be putjup in the room of the Exchange Hotel, which burned down on the 24th of February, 1870—Sharpless's foundry is being moved off Centre street and that widened and opened out—and now "The Forks Hotel" must come away from the head of Second street, giving to the State Normal School buildings the magnificent appearance their structure and location insure them—Miss Wells in Market street, and shortly that unsightly obstruction must yield to the advancing tide of beauty, symmetry and improvement,and that splendid street opened up,from the Fishing creek to the Susquehanna.

With a proper grade to the street,standing in the front door of Mr. Mathias S. Appleman on the bank of Fishing creek and looking south, your eye will take in a street over a mile long, and ending at the river will be relieved by the opposite mountain,and within a very few years a bridge for public travel and for the trains of the North & West Branch Railroad will, from the foot of Market street, give Bloomsburg a direct and easy access to the east side of the river. So, too, with the Forks Hotel out of the middle of Main or Second street the view from the Normal School grounds, looking west, will present a street a mile and a half long and ninety feet wide to the Fishing creek; and parallel to it from Berwick Avenue on the east to the west a series of wide and beautiful streets will be opened, extending from the Fishing creek on the north to the Susquehanna on the south.

Between the Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad lies the North Branch Canal, so that with all parts of the country, there can in one way or another be constant and cheap communication for freight and travel. This is no fancy sketch. It is a plain statement of what is certain within ten years, and perhaps within five.

Without doubt, the projected North & West Branch Railroad, which is intended to open the Wyoming coal fields to the markets of the great west, and which was on its course from Wilkes-Barre to Williamsport, makes Bloomsburg its central point,lying as we do forty miles from each place; will in a very few years give us control of an amount of trade and population which more than doubles the value of our property, and the population of our town. Competition is not only the life of business, but the begetter of business. Of that business and competition the whole community has the benefit. Every facility for ingress to all other business points and places gives to your base of operations an advantage. Therefore, capital and capitalists, men of leisure and fortune, persons who desire full educational advantages for their children, and the summer tourist and casual visitor, come where it is pleasant and agreeable and accessible, and we have the advantage of their society, their acquaintance and the money they leave among us for which we give them an equivalent.

Under the chapter on education, something has been said of the schools and the buildings and their cost: In that on Iron, Coal and Limestone, our manufactories have been spoken of: and in the one on Roads, Railroads and Canals, the connection of Bloomsburg with the surrounding counties has been discussed:

It has within its boundaries two pig iron furnaces, two iron founderies, one tannery, four large, fine, well kept brick Hotels,there are forty-two dealers in dry goods, groceries, hardware, drugs, fancy goods, &c., there are three newspapers "The Columbian" democratic, "The Republican," republican, the "Church Kalendar," episcopal, monthly, in religious interest of St. Paul's Parish: The places of public worship are are numerous—the best and newest, at the corner of Iron and Second Street, St. Paul's Episcopal, a splendid stone structure; Presbyterian on Market street,below Second, brick; Lutheran Market street above Second brick; Reformed Third and Iron streets, brick; Baptist Third street above Iron, frame; Methodist Third street below Market brick; Romanist Third street below Iron, brick; welsh Baptist First street, brick; Welsh Wesleyan Iron street wood; African Methodist, First street wood.

It has also two money institutions—The First National Bank, and The Bloomsburg Banking Company. Each with a capital of fifty thousand dollars.

It is thus apparent, that there is no town in the interior of Pennsylvania which offers to the tourist, the visitor or the resident so many, so varied, and so substantial attractions. Easy of access, beautiful and healthful, having unusual educational facilities, as well as religious opportunities; being the County seat, the residence of the President Judge of the District, and of many other persons of more than local reputation, its society is refined, intellectual and agreeable

Miscellaneous.

THE FATAL NAIL.

On the evening of June 20, 1837, a pedler on horseback stopped at the smithy of one John Steele, on the outskirts of the town of Tickhill, near Doncaster, England. Several persons were in the smithy at the time, beside the blacksmith and his son Richard. The peddler asked Steele to shoe his horse as quickly as he could, as he wished to reach Doncaster early, and get a bed at his old place; for next day being "Statues," or fair, a number of visitors would be looking for accommodation.

While the smith was attending to the pedler's horse, another stranger arrived, also on horseback, and likewise desiring the smith's services, as his horse had cast a shoe.

The two strangers and the loungers got into conversation, and the peddler finally opened a mahogany case which was suspended by a strap from his shoulder, and exhibited his wares, which consisted of rings,gold and silver chains, watches and so forth. On the last comer's hearing that the peddler was going to Doncaster he offered to accompany him, as he was going in the same direction; adding, that he was a stranger, the peddler might take him to some house where he could get accommodation. The peddler replied that he was going to "The Traveler's Rest," on the outskirts of Doncaster, as it was a good house and he knew the landlord.

When the smith removed the shoe from the horse of the last comer, he examined it closely, remarking that it had been made in Holderness, pointing out the fact that the nail was peculiarly made, having a half split in the head, and saying that that was a Holderness fancy.

"I'll keep this nail," the smith said, and he drove it as a wedge into the handle of a small hammer, where it passed through the head.

The peddler sent for a flagon of ale, and they stood drinking and talking for some time. When the blacksmith joked the pedler about being in such a hurry when he first came in, he laughed and said:

"Oh, that's all right. I've made up my mind to sleep in the big outhouse, where I have often slept before; it's comfortable, and you take anybody you like in there, you know," the peddler added, with a wink.

When the two men were ready to depart, the peddler took a large wallet from the valise on his saddle bow and paid the smith. The peddler seemed to make a rather ostentatious exhibition of his wallet, which was crammed with bank notes and gold.

The two men rode off together, and the smith cleared his place and closed it for the night.

In due time the peddler and his new friend reached the Traveler's Rest, and told the landlord they would sleep in the outbuilding in the rear, in which there were several beds. The landlord said there was good accommodation there, and promised to make them comfortable. The peddler retired first, and the stranger remained behind to have supper and linger over his ale. At 11 o'clock he went to the outbuilding, and five minutes later the landlord observed the light put out.

Next morning, neither the peddler nor his friend appeared, and the landlord went to the outbuilding to arouse them. He found the door open, and on entering the room discovered the peddler in his shirt, lying on the floor at the far end in a pool of blood. His head was battered in, and near him was lying a hammer with blood and hair on the head. He was dead and cold.

When the alarm was given it was found that the horse belonging to the man who had accompanied the peddler to the inn and occupied the same room with him, was missing, and suspicion at once fell on him as the murderer. The authorities were notified, and officers were in pursuit of the supposed assassin before the day was an hour older. They tracked him to Coninbro', but lost trace of him just outside that town, on the road to Sheffield. The keen eyes of the officers, however, caught sight of a horse among the brambles in a valley to the left of the road, and there the man was captured. He was terribly frightened—so much so as to be unable to articulate for some time. Strapped to his saddle bow was a valise, and on opening it a heavily filled wallet, identified as the peddler's, was found.

Before the Coronor, the prisoner, who said his name was Henry Scott, told a most astounding story. He said that when he went to the outhouse the peddler had already gone to his bed, which was a high, old-fashioned tent bed, with curtains. Scott took a bed at the opposite end of the room. This bed had curtains also, as the room was large and draughty. He placed his clothes on a chair, and flung his valise or holsters, on a bit of carpet at the side of the bed. When he put out the light, he observed that the moon was shining full into the room. He lay awake for some time, and presently heard footsteps in the room. The next moment the curtain of his bed was gently drawn, and he saw a face looking down upon him. He lay quite still,though greatly alarmed. The face disappeared and retreating steps were heard. He arose on his elbow, and peered through the curtain. He distinctly saw two men at the further end of the room, near the peddler's bed. They passed round the foot of it, and disappeared at the other side. That moment he heard a scream and a scuffle, and saw the legs of the pedder protrude from the curtains. There was a scuffle and a suppressed cry, and the next moment the peddler bounded from the bed and ran, screaming "Murder!" toward Scott's bed, holding his valise at arm's length. Two men followed the fugitive,and Scott, horrified and fear-stricken, slipped from his bed on the other side and hid himself in a closet. He heard the groans and blows and the sound of retreating footsteps; then all was still. The next instant, however, the door opened, other footsteps were heard along the floor, and the curtains of Scott's bed were hastily drawn. The visitant, whoever he was, uttered an oath of disappointment, and fled from the room.

After waiting for some time, Scott came forth from the closet, and found the peddler lying on the ground, dead. Scott was in a terrible dilemma, and saw at a glance that he would be suspected of having murdered the peddler. Panic-stricken, he hastily dressed himself, picked up

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 25, 1876.

Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 20, 1876.

In pursuance of the meeting of the Democratic State Committee, I hereby give notice that the Democracy of the State through their delegates, will assemble at the city of Lancaster on Wednesday, the 22d day of March next, at 12 o'clock, m., for the purpose of electing delegates to represent the State of Pennsylvania in the ensuing Democratic National Convention, and to appoint electors and do such other matter and things as the said convention may deem necessary and proper.

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT,

THE MILK IN THE COCOA NUT.

The Babcock trial reveals the spectacle of the Private Secretary of the President being in the criminal dock on the charge of defrauding the Government, and the effort of Grant to white-wash his favorite. His evidence amounts to nothing. He denies personal complicity—avows his belief in Babcock's innocence, and that he knows of no guilty act committed by the defendant. It reminds us of the story about a man who was arrested for stealing a pig. Three witnesses testified before the justice that they saw the accused take the pig, but he won his case by producing six witnesses who swore that *they did not see him take the pig!*

But the worst aspect of the case is gathered from the testimony of Hon. J. W. Douglas late Commissioner of Internal Revenue: He says:

"Some two or three months before Richardson went out of office I had a talk with the President and told him things were crooked in St. Louis, and I thought if a proper investigation was made it would result largely to the benefit of the Treasury; he concurred with me and asked when I proposed to begin, on the 26th of January, 1875. I addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to the change of supervisors; the rumors of frauds beginning in 1872 caused me to write this letter; afterwards Secretary Bristow came into the office and we talked the matter over, *concluding to wait until the fall elections were over; we waited, and then there were a number of Senatorial elections, and we had to wait until they were in the midst of the Presidential election, and that was another obstacle*; after that we arranged to make the transfers.

It will thus be seen that the administration had knowledge of these frauds as far back as 1872, and that the commissioner proposed to begin in Jan. 1875. In order to act effectively he proposed to change the Supervisors. He was stopped by the following order from Grant:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Feb. 4, 1875.—*Sir*: The President directs me to say that he desires that the circular order transferring supervisors of internal revenue be suspended by telegraph until further orders. LEVI P. LUCKEY.

A pitiable excuse is given for not promptly stopping these frauds, and arresting the perpetrators. The administration "must wait until after the fall elections, and then until after the Presidential election!" The Republican party was afraid of its ally, the Whisky Ring, which supplied money and debauched voters. The party of "great moral ideas" connived at fraud committed by its own agents, who were retained an office and screened by the Washington officials.

Grant may save Babcock from deserved punishment, and the whole truth may be difficult to get at, but enough has been proven to show the rascality that pervades the Administration from the White House down.

ACTUAL REFORM.

The long continued extravagance and corruption of the Republican party led to a Democratic victory in 1874. Since that time a Democratic Congress has been steadily investigating the abuses of years, and reducing unnecessary expenditures as well as stopping numerous Treasury leaks. Each move toward reform and economy has met with a howl of indignation from Radical office-holders, and from tearful Republican editors and orators. Having always talked Reform but never having practiced it, they exhibit surprise that our Representatives adhere to their pledges. When the pruning knife is applied to West Point—that Seminary for Congressional favorites—our opponents exclaim "let West Point alone." When $470,000 is cut off in the Diplomatic Bill, another howl is raised to save the Schencks and other political paupers who misrepresent us abroad. The proposed reduction of army expenses is also objected to as imprudent, when it is well known that your military establishment is enormously large and expensive.

In the single item of appropriations to fortifications $8,250,000 was saved, and even Republican members had to admit the propriety of reduction, and proved how indefensible were the extravagant appropriations of former years.

In a word, the Committee on appropriations have already cut off $11,481,414, and will reduce the cost of collecting the revenue at least $1,000,000,

This is real progress in the interest of the people and show what a Democratic Administration can do.

Our party is redeeming its pledges to the people despite factious opposition from our opponents, and proved that it alone should be continued in power.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

Charlotte Saunders Cushman died at the Parker House, Boston, yesterday, after a long and unusually painful illness. Boston was her birthplace, and in it she met her death. The date of her birth was 1816. Her parents were both of the old Puritan stock, and their daughter inherited most of the salient characteristics of that race of remarkable people. She had ability, energy and indomitable will.

She was one of the most celebrated actresses of the age, and her death will be generally regretted.

THE NEXT DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The national democratic committee met at Willard's hall, Washington, on February 22d. All the members were present with the exception of a few proxies. Augustus Schell presided. After considerable discussion as to the time of the convention, and after listening to representatives from different cities as to the place, it was decided that it should be held at St. Louis, on the 27th of June, next.

—General Butler has his revolving eye fixed upon the axis of a seat in the Forty-fifth Congress.

THE MOLLY-MAGUIRES AND HIBERNIAN ORDER.

A recent letter of Bishop Wood, and extraordinary sermon of Father O'Connor on this subject have been widely circulated. An Ohio Priest, in a letter to the Boston Pilot, makes the following statement, to which we call the attention of our readers:

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH, New Straitsville, Perry Co., O., Jan. 7, 1876.

DEAR SIR:—It was truly a strange thing to see in your issue of the 1st inst., the Most Rev. Bishop of Philadelphia, and Father O'Connor of Mahanoy Plains, mixing up and condemning the powerful and respectable body of the Ancient Order of Hibernians with that infamous clan called Molly Maguires, and in the same column, Father O'Hara of Pittsburg, with the approbation of his Rt. Rev. Brother, asserting that there was no connexion whatsoever between the aforesaid societies. Now, I do confess, that as a priest and an Irishman, I am grieved to the core seeing such a state of things in existence. How can I rest content while I consider that in my parish a large body of the A. O. H. exists, in which are the best and purest of my flock? If the society is guilty of the crime attributed to them by the Archbishop of Philadelphia, why not condemn at once the entire Order? The A. O. H. is the same in all places, therefore if it be condemned in part the whole must also be condemned. If it is a secret society, it is *ipso facto* condemned, and in this case the half of my poor congregation is estranged from their holy Church and deprived of sacramental and sacrificial grace, unless their ignorance of such condemnation excuse them. O God, forbid that my little vineyard should be so afflicted! But I am convinced that, so far, the Hibernians are free from censure. Not long since I was present at a general meeting which they held in this village. In the short speech I delivered there I took occasion to congratulate them on the many good things they had accomplished in my parish. They had strictly adhered to their motto—"Friendship, Unity, and True Christain Charity." They had drawn into their ranks many who were wandering for years outside the boundaries of their holy religion and losing all sight both of their faith and nationality. They had compelled them, under penalty of expulsion or fines, to act as become good citizens, and, by forcing them to comply with Article XXI of their constitution, they made them throw aside the accursed vice of indifference which is so common in our day, and become good practical Catholics. Thus they made themselves instrumental in saving souls. Knowing all these assertions to be facts, how can I feel otherwise than confused when I read charges made against them, which they explicitly deny and stigmatize. Backed by Bishop O'Hara and his clergy, I will continue to encourage the A. O. H. so long as it continues to do what it is doing, and until a higher tribunal than Archbishop Wood and his fiery and uncautious subject Father O'Connor condemn it, I shall uphold it. All the members assured me at their last meeting that they would at once abandon it if it were condemned. Their constitution admits none into their society that belongs to any other society condemned by the church. The "Mollies" are especially hateful in their eyes, because we all know though Father O'Connor *will* not know it, that these ruffians are not all Irish, nor, perhaps, half Irish. It is calumny, therefore, to upbraid the A. O. H. with what its constitution prohibits and all the members emphatically deny.

To come to the most objectionable part of Father O'Connor's comments, I shall venture to say that he spoke without taste or judgment. When I read such words as these—"I feel that murder is done every day by the Irish," and when I considered the sacredness of the place in which they were uttered, I confess that my very heart felt crushed and wounded. Let him remember, when he shall have read this, that he has cast a dagger into the bosom of a brother priest by insulting my nationality, and that no less than a retraction of this malignant and false sentence quoted above shall fully repair the injury. He must be a very weak-minded man when he is ashamed of the name of Irishman, because *some* unfortunate individuals like Delany committed homicide. He closes his eyes to the mountains of crime perpetrated by all other nations, and sees wickedness in Irishmen alone. Yes, Irishmen must be, what he is not, angelic, immaculate. But, thank God! their record of crime, even in proportion to their number, is of all others, the shortest, the least revolting and most excusable.

As this letter is already long enough, I shall conclude by praying that the A. O. H. may soon be approved of by all the Hierarchy of America or else universally condemned, if it be found guilty of the charges made against it. The individual charges made against it by the Philadelphia men are as feeble as that syllogism:

"Birds of a feather flock together,
And wild geese and wild ducks flock together;
Therefore a duck is a wild goose."

"BREFFNI," *P. P., St. Augustine's Church.*

RESOLUTION.

At a meeting of Division No. 1, A. O. H., New Straitsville, O., Dec. 7, 1875, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the above letter of our pastor, Rev. B. M. O'Boylan, expresses our sentiments with regard to the attack made on us by Father O'Connor, of Mahanoy Plains.

Resolved, That some of Father O'Connor's sentiments calculated to cast a slur on our Irish faith and nationality, as such we demand him to retract, especially that sentence in which he says: "I feel certain that murder is done every day by *the Irish*."

Committee on Resolutions—James Donnelly, Patrick Fahy, Michael Callighan.

How Luxury Pleads for a Third Term.

From J. Proctor Knott's speech on the one-term amendment.

A salary of $50,000; a mansion sustained in a style of luxury that few persons dreamed of, furnished, repaired and heated at an annual expense of $25,000, with the very air breathed there perfumed by rare exotics propagated in a $55,000 garden house maintained at an annual expense of $5,000, a private secretary at $3,000 a year to do the President's writing two assistant secretaries at $2,500 a year to do the work of the private secretary; two clerks at $2,250 to do the work of the assistant secretaries (laughter); a steward at $2,000 to supply the President's table with the choicest wines and the richest viands that could tempt or satiate his appetite, with $5,000 a year for books, periodicals, stationery, telegrams and (a comical pause) "other contingencies." If the children of Israel sighed for the flesh pots of Egypt, what must be the anguish of a sensitive soul when taking a last long farwell of such salary and luxuries? He asked the gentleman to go home to their honest hard-worked, over-taxed constituents, and tell them why four years was not a sufficient length of time for any American citizen to enjoy such an office. Replying to the suggestion that the experience gained in the Presidential office made the incumbent a better President, whose second term was more satisfactory to the people then the first one.

We beg to suggest to people who have an abundance of means that this is a very good time to pay off small debts, and large ones too, for that matter. There is great complaint amongst dealers because of neglect on this point. Just why a man who has the money lying in bank or in his private safe, where it is earning nothing for him, will refuse or neglect to settle his small bills, is one of the incomprehensible things. If small debts were, as a rule, punctually paid, the relief to the community generally would be incalculable. The man who has thousands and to spare is not the one to rightly appreciate the value of five or ten dollars; but with the sewing women, the carpenter, the shoemaker, the tailor, and all those dependent upon the products of their occupations for support, the case is entirely different. To them the dollar in hand paid when work is delivered or services are completed, possesses an enlarged value, and therefore it is but just and proper that small debts should be promptly paid.—*Chronicle.*

LETTER FROM BLOOMSBURG.

We find the following complimentary letter in the last issue of the Mifflintown *Democrat and Register.*

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Jan. 30, 1876. *Sirs:* We have been sojourning a few days in this pleasant village after an absence of a couple of months. Whether to call this place a city or a village is hard to determine. It has all the conveniences of the former except street railways, but the really comfortable and attractive omnibuses always near are excellent substitutes. Then there is a neatness and beauty about the town that makes it the pride of the people. Nowhere in our State is there a town in which every street bears the evidence of such fostering care on the part of the public officials as do the streets of Bloomsburg. For beauty of situation, for healthful surroundings, convenience of access, and refinement of the inhabitants, Bloomsburg surpasses all towns of its size within the range of our knowledge.

It is not widely known as a business place. There are iron works here—furnaces and foundries, but they are not extensive. However, while in other towns, during the financial crisis the manufacture of iron has ceased here it has gone steadily on.

Ask the citizens what has made their town beautiful, what has brought men of means and influence here and kept them here when the advantage of trade might have allured them elsewhere and they will say, proudly, "Our Normal School."

This institution of which we gave a short account in a former letter, was built in 1866. All the improvement for which the town is noted dates from that time. Since then too, more persons have left the town to graduate in the colleges of this country than any town, outside of the cities, in the State of Pennsylvania.

To day, as we look up the long street we see rising above everything else the new hall, with its massive, four story walls, surmounted by timbers, which are going into a magnificent tower. The roof is already upon the building, and plastering and laying floors have commenced. Gas and steam companies are fitting pipes for promoting the future comfort and convenience of pupils, and it is confidently expected that in a few weeks all will be ready for occupancy by the students and faculty. Eight weeks ago we laid the corner stone of this structure. To day it stands a monument to the zeal of the board of trustees among whom are some of the first jurists and statesmen of this State. Even in its unfinished state the building shows wonderful elegance and taste in architecture and is a credit to Mr. Hale, of Wilkesbarre, who planned it.

The building committee and the principal of the school have been untiring in their effort to have the structure completed and perfect in all modern improvements before the opening of the spring term. In all probability they will succeed.

The school is prosperous in the face of all the difficulties with which it has had to contend. The graduating class for '76 will be the largest in the history of the institution. It has five members from Juniata county, and they stand at the head in almost all their studies. Thoroughness is the motto they work upon. The whole class are extremely well advanced and will no doubt graduate with *eclat*. E. L.

Legislative Acts.

Among the many acts presented at Harrisburg during last week, we copy the following as being of general interest:

An Act to provide for the erection of watering troughs for the use of horses and cattle on the public roads of this Commonwealth.

Whereas, for the want of convenient watering places on the public highways horses and cattle are frequent sufferers; therefore.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That under the sanction or supervision of the supervisors of roads or road commissioners of the respective townships of this Commonwealth, any person or persons who may erect and maintain in good repair a public watering trough of not less than four feet in length, twelve inches in width and nine inches in depth in the clear, of either wood, stone, or iron, and have pure clear water continually running in the same by pipes or otherwise, or the water supplied by a hand-pump upon the side of the public highway, erected of sufficient height and of easy access suitable for watering horses and cattle, and approved by the supervisors or road commissioners of such townships, shall be entitled to receive from the road fund thereof the sum of three dollars per annum on the payment of his or her respective road tax.

Sec. 2. That whenever any person or persons who are in possession of running water, crossing any public road, that might be made available for the purpose of provisions of this act, or where water might be supplied easily by a hand-pump, who neglect or refuse to accept the provisions of this act, the supervisors of roads may erect the same and keep in proper repair.

Sec. 3. That when any watering trough is erected for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be public property, and any person or persons destroying the same or interfering, or committing any nuisance upon the same, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine or imprisonment, or either, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the case, and the supervisors of roads of the respective townships shall prosecute the same.

Thanks to the determined position taken by the Democrats in regard to the management of the State Treasury. That depository of the people's money will have thrown around it in future such safeguards as have hitherto been wanting, and as will render speculations with public funds a something to be indulged by the treasurer only at the risk of penalties which he will not be likely to incur. It is said that much of the stringency of the new bill is due to State Treasury Mackey's counsel. We can very readily presume such to be the case. Mackey is lavish enough with his advice, now that he is about to step down and out, but why did he not, while in office practice what now, upon his retirement, he so forcibly preaches? —*Chronicle.*

The Galaxy for March contains "Madcap Violet," by William Black. The story is fully up to the author's former efforts in novel-writing. Those who are interested in England's Prime Minister will enjoy the article entitled "Vivian Grey Grown Old," which presents some views differing from those generally entertained concerning him. "Church and State,' is an ably written article by J. G. Holland. "Reuben Dale," by Annie T. Howells, grows in interest. The market advance in merit of *The Galaxy* proves the appreciation of an intelligent public of a magazine of its excellent standard. Published by Sheldon & Co., New York.

The New York Express of Saturday says, "It took England twenty years to get back to resumption, and our twenty will be up in 1881, though we hope for resumption long before this," and adds that "all must agree that something besides a mandatory act will be necessary to accomplish this result; that practical legislation leading to resumption is far better than naming a day for resumption which may or may not be the right day."

If, as is asserted, it cost the State $30,000 to inaugurate Gen. Hartranft, the Legislature should, without hesitancy, repudiate the bill, and allow those who contracted it to settle with the parties who furnished the material for the show as best they can.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 22, 1876.

About the only question over which the Legislature has been excited during the past week has been the fixing a time for final adjournment. Ever since the close of the first week of the session the minority party, actuated by a generous love for the Democrats, have been endeavoring, by the introduction of various resolutions at different inopportune moments to effect an adjournment.

The Democrats, however, having been caught in a trap last year by following too blindly whither the "foxy" Mitchell led, cautiously determined in an early caucus that they would regulate the matter of adjournment themselves this year. This was showing their hands to their opponents at the beginning of the game, and ever since the minority, whenever they wished to raise a little excitement, have been flaunting their adjournment resolutions in the faces of the majority, and said resolutions every time have had much the same effect as a red handkerchief exhibited before the eyes of an irate bull. The last attempt in this direction was made on Friday morning by Mr. Stewart, of Lawrence county. His resolution provided for the shutting down on the introduction of new business two weeks hence. An animated debate which lasted the entire session immediately sprung up. The resolution, however, was finally defeated. The Democrats, considering that the session is far enough advanced to make some move toward adjournment, yesterday called a caucus which is in session tonight, deliberating on the propriety of closing the session within the hundred days. They will not likely fix any definite time for adjournment, but will name a day after which no new business shall be introduced. This will narrow down the session and they will then endeavor to make it conform to the limit of the hundred days.

To limit the introduction of new business at an early date is an eminently wise determination, for the calendars of both houses already contain enough work to consume what seems to be considered the legally allotted time. The house calendars show two hundred and eighty odd bills, while the senate work is numbered up to a hundred and a half. The close of the eighth week of the session is approaching and but three bills have been sent to the Governor for his signature, viz.: the Finance Bill, the act allowing Courts to divide cities into wards, and the act enabling assignees to sell real estate encumbered with liens. These, however, must not be considered the entire work of the session, for a large number of bills were defeated which are as much a portion of the work as the bills which have passed. Among the bills pending, attention is centered principally upon two or three: the County Salary Bill, giving salaries instead of fees to county officers; the bill revising the tax laws of the Commonwealth; the boom bill, and the various appropriation bills for charitable, centennial and other purposes.

The country Salary bill and Boom bill were forced through the Senate under extremely high pressure in opposition. The first mentioned bill being very obnoxious to certain officials in Philadelphia and the last mentioned being very detrimental to a certain corporation doing business at Williamsport. These bills will both be fought fiercely in the House. It is rumored that it is intended to amend the boom bill in the House under a show of fairness but in reality for the puprose of sending it back to the Senate again where, or in conference committee it is expected to die the death.

To-day the time-honored custom of reading "Washington's Farewell Address," was observed in both branches of the Legislature, after which the House, satisfied with fixing two sessions per day, adjourned without transacting any business. The Senate made a show of work but adjourned before the usual hour. The day passed here with scarcely any demostration. A national salute was fired at mid-day by the Arsenal Battery. B.

NUMEDIA, Feb'y 22 1876.

ED'S. COLUMBIAN.—The many friends of Hon. E. J. McHenry living South of the river read with pleasure the flattering letter of last week in regard to his services in the Legislature. The same meed of praise should be given Hon. S. P. Ryan. He is always at his post, and is attentive to his duties. I have reason to know that his influence is large in the Legislature and that it is always exerted in the proper direction. I do not know whether he is a candidate for renomination or not. but certainly our side of the river can present no fairer or more competent man. DAN.

The New York *Evening Post* sums it all up in comprehensive shape. Here are its reasons for economy, based on the comparative government expenditures of 1860 and 1874:

	1874.	1860.
War Department	$42,315,927	$16,472,201
Navy Department	30,932,587	11,514,649
Civil Expenses	17,527,115	6,077,008
Miscellaneous	56,506,414	20,708,233
Indians	5,692,462	2,991,121
Pensions	29,038,415	1,100,802
Foreign Intercourse	1,508,064	1,146,143
Total	$178,618,983	$60,010,158
Interest on debt	107,119,815	3,177,314
Population	44,000,000	31,443,321
Increase of 'ordinary' expenditures		200 per ct.
Increase of population		40 per ct.

—Gen. Hartranft Governor and Commander-in-chief of the military forces of Pennsylvania, has issued on order granting permission to all armed bodies of national guardsmen from other States to enter, pass through and remain within the limits of the Commonwealth at will during the time of the holding of the Centennial Exposition.

—Hon. W. W. Ketchum, M. C. from Wilkesbarre, is likely to be appointed to the United States District Judgeship to be made vacant by the bill retiring Judge McCandless, of Pittsburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MORRIS PURSEL, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Morris Pursel, late of Madison township county of Columbia, State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Conrad Pursel, of Madison township, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay. CONRAD KREAMER,
Feb 25-6w* Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Ashel Fowler, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of Isaiah Bower Administrator of the estate of Ashel Fowler, late of Berwick, deceased, among the parties entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of M. E. Jackson & Son, in Berwick on Thursday the 30 day of March 1876, when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund. ROBT. R. LITTLE,
Feb 25, 7-4w Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF SYLVESTER PEALER, DECEASED.

The undersigned, Auditor to make distribution of the balance of the funds among the heirs of Sylvester Pealer, deceased, will attend to the appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Thursday the 30th day, of March A. D. 1876, when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
E. E. ORVIS,
Bloomsburg, Feb. 25, '76.-4t Auditor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given to all persons that my wife, Emma Evans, has left my bed and board without my consent, and the same are hereby cautioned not to harbor her, or let her have anything on my account, as I will not pay any bills contracted by her.
FRANKLIN P. EVANS,
Rohrsburg,
Feb. 25, '76-3t Pa.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

There will be exposed to sale at public vendue on the premises, partly in Greenwood and Pine townships, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 21st 1876,

at 1 o'clock, p m. the following Real Estate to wit:

1. A tract of land situated partly in Greenwood and partly in Pine townships, adjoining lands of James Leggett, Frederick Bates, ——Parkers, heirs of John Johnson, deceased, containing

161 ACRES,

and 16 perches, whereon are erected a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill,

Three Dwelling Houses

one Barn, stables for mill, and other out buildings.

ALSO:

A tract of land situate in Pine township, adjoining lands of the heirs of Thomas Davis, Jacob Christian, Jacob Diefenbeds, Wm. Vollhammer and others, containing

104 ACRES,

and twenty-nine perches, all well timbered.

These two tracts of land were lately the estate of Jackson J. Robbins.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at execution of agreement to purchase, the balance of the one-fourth on the first day of April 1877, and the remaining three-fourths in one year from April first, next, with interest from April 1, 1876, at which time possession is to be given.

Purchaser to pay for writing, &c., of Deeds,
ELIAS MENDENHALL,
Feb. 25, 1876-4t Agent.

PEAS, Dreer's Extra Early, Early Corn, Beans, Tomato, Cucumber, and all other seeds for Market Gardeners, Families, &c. Send stamp for Dreer's Garden Calendar for 1876, with prices. Henry A. Dreer, 714 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Feb 18-6w.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by Sholder, where his customers will find everything in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-3m.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, 76-1y.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling, boarding, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing out into long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing into long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in all such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.—With E. E. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance, opposite the east gate to the court-house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.
Feb 18, 1876-1y

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FI. FA., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the court house in Bloomsburg on

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1876,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following lots or pieces of land situate in Espy, Scott township, Columbia county, to wit: Lot No. 1, fronting on south side of Penna. canal, adjoining lot of Wm Carson on the east and others on the west, whereon is erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 2, fronting on Canal street, corner on alley adjoining land of Penn'a canal company, whereon is erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 3, fronting on Main street, corner of Canal street, adjoining lot of Joseph Miller, whereon are erected three two-story frame dwelling houses, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 4, fronting on Second street, adjoining lot of Robert East and others, whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house and stable, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 5, fronting on Second street, adjoining lot of Thomas Creveling, Jr., and others, whereon is erected a 1½ story frame dwelling house, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 6, fronting on Second street, adjoining lot of Thomas Creveling, Jr., whereon is erected a two-story frame dwelling house or office and dry-house, with the appurtenances.

ALSO,

One other lot, No 7, fronting on Second street, adjoining lots of Wm. Abbott and Isaac Creveling, whereon are erected a two-story frame dwelling house, planing mill, shop or storage house, &c., with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Thomas W. Edgar.

M. GROVER,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Feb. 18, 1876.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591, *Broadway, New York.*
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
ALBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS.

Photographic Materials.

We are headquarters for everything in the way of
Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,
Being Manufacturers of the
MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON,
ARTOPTICON,
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN
PEOPLE'S LANTERN,

Each style being the best of its class in the market.

Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.

Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.

☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference. ☜

Feb. 18, '76.

Important
TO
Gardeners
AND
Agriculturists!

"EMPEROR WILLIAM" CABBAGE.

The best, largest and most profitable variety of winter cabbage known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by us last spring, where, with the most ordinary cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be taken to give sufficient space for growth. Sold heads, the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent postpaid on receipt of 5 cents. Three packages to one address, 25c. To agents $2 per dozen and 4 three cent stamps.

☞ With each package of seed we send a sure remedy against the ravages of the cabbage fly or other pest, on young and tender plants.

MAMMOTH GOLIAH INDIAN CORN.

We planted last spring on Long Island, a small quantity (which we obtained with great difficulty) of this gigantic and as yet very rare variety of Indian corn. In September, by actual measurement, a large majority of the stalks stood from 12 to 16 feet in height, and still growing, with from 2 to 5 enormous ears of corn growing on almost every stalk.

The yield was at the rate of 200 bushels of ear corn per acre, while the fodder crop was immense and of fine quality.

We could have sold the entire crop for a big price to a New York seedsman, but declined to do so, preferring to keep the crop for the accommodation of our numerous country patrons, who will find it to their interests to secure at least a small selection of this rare variety for the coming spring planting. Live agriculturists, who believe in "rotation" with a small ground (cultivators are poor things), both ways between the rows will be astounded by the result. We will send to mail to any address 1 package on receipt of 25 cents and 2 three cent stamps, or 3 packages on receipt of $1 and 4 three cent stamps.

☞ Our supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed sold by us warranted fresh and to germinate. No goods sent C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of above seeds address

FELIX CLARE & CO.,
Feb 18-6m. 224 East 116th St., N. Y.

STATEMENT of THE FINANCES
OF THE
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA
from January 1st, 1875, to January 1st, 1876.

JOHN SNYDER, Esq., Treasurer.

DR.

1875.

Jan. To am't outstanding for 1874 and prev. years $13,943 23
To am't on hand at last settlement 31 39
To am't county tax assessed for 1875 ..... 28,473 09
To am't of tax from the registry of voters 31 06
To J. K. Herrig, for Slabtown bridge plank 2 10
To fines, fastings, &c., sold at Court House 98 57
To David Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank 1 15
To S. J. Yeager for Slabtown bridge plank 1 35
To Jacob Hartman, tax, Hemlock, seated lands 1 09
To Wm. H. Long, tax, Orange, seated lands 66
To Bloomsburg Banking Company, note discounted 1,408 66
To Martin Bowers, tax, Beaver, U. S. land 62
To Daniel Canfman, tax, Conyngham, U. S. land 4 09
To John Harris, tax, Centralia U. S. land 89
To David Yeager, tax, Beaver, S. L. 2 09
To P. W. Methendalls, tax, Beaver, S. L. 2 29
To William Morton, tax, Beaver S. L. 1 08
To P. McMahmonds, U. S. land tax, Conyngham 79
To sundry tracts, tax, Beaver, U. S. land 3 15
To A. A. Overholtzer, tax, Benton, seated 50
To John Berg, refunded 4 26
To L. Hower for use U. M. Coal and Iron Co., county tax, Conyngham for 1875 ..... 115 45
To Lewis Graham, bridge timber 2 00
To H. C. Hower, for lumber from jail lot, &c. 6 75
To Eli Jones, for stone and lumber from jail lot, &c 1 25
To lumber sold Northumberland county fine brick 3 33
To R. F. Zarr, jury fees 116 00
To James Gelligh, U. S. land tax, Centralia 99
To P. McMahmonds, U. S. land tax, conyngham 2 79
To Hicks Kitchen, timber from Patterson bridge 5 00
To J. Beckman, plank of Slabtown bridge 1 00
To John Ent, timber of Kline's bridge 1 50
To Daniel Kessenbauder, plank of Slabtown bridge 6 35
To arbitration bond, on fee 1 00
To loan of Joshua Patterman, 60 days 3,000 00
To loan of Jacob Patterman, 60 days 2,000 00
To am't sold assessors, and for blanks, &c., dog fund 100 00
To Mahlon Ent, on plank, R. & B. 24 00
To redemption money on land, S. F. H. 42 00
To redemption money on land, S. F. H. 14 65
To redemption money on land, S. F. H. 12 65
Purchaser to pay for writing, &c., of Deeds,
ELIAS MENDENHALL,
Feb. 25, 1876-4t Agent. $44,121 44

CR.

By tax uncollected for 1875.

Beaver	21 50	Jackson $158 60
Benton	126 74	Locust 554 49
Berwick	425 69	Madison 469 79
Bloom	2,594 25	Main 695 54
Briarcreek	1,067 65	Mifflin 458 41
Catawissa	920 60	Montour 383 67
Centralia	259 80	Mt. Pleasant 325 56
Centre	209 81	Orange 562 00
Conyngham	1,436 55	Pine 287 74
Fishingcreek	686 29	Roaringcreek 159 16
Franklin	148 42	Scott 768 59
Greenwood	1,015 48	Sugarloaf 272 70
Heimbock	262 72	
		$10,777 90
For 1874		
Sugarloaf		258 68
Benton for 1875		119 97
Conyngham for 1875		702 02
		$856 98
By county orders redeemed		29,907 85
" commission allowed collectors		1,418 95
" exonerations allowed collectors		257 20
" commission allowed treasurer		956 52
" county tax to commonwealth		20 47
" By note paid B. Banking Co. & Int.		1,506 10
" balance in hand of treasurer and paid over		458 77
		$34,121 44

*The full list of Conyngham duplicate for 1875 has been used and is now in course of collection.

Benton of 1875, Sugarloaf of 1874 are in the hands of attorney for collection, with part already paid on former.

JOHN SNYDER, TREASURER,
IN ACCOUNT WITH DOG FUND.

1875. DR.

Jan. To am't uncollected settlement $1,232 81
" " assessed for 1875 ..... 1,057 50
..... $2,290 31

CR.

By am't due on duplicates, 1875.

Beaver	$3 00	Jackson	$71 50
Benton	13 00	Locust	28 50
Berwick	21 50	Madison	73 00
Bloom	35 50	Main	38 50
Briarcreek	50 00	Mifflin	19 00
Catawissa	14 00	Montour	15 50
Centralia	20 00	Mt. Pleasant	16 50
Centre	11 50	Orange	18 50
Conyngham	9 00	Pine	16 50
Fishingcreek	92 50	Roaringcreek	10 00
Franklin	29 50	Scott	39 50
Greenwood	14 00	Sugarloaf	17 50
Heimbock	17 00		
Conyngham for 1875			26 50
Sugarloaf for 1874			12 00
			$619 40
By am't due treasurer at last settlement			$222 06
" orders paid of 1875			7 00
" orders paid of 1874			7 00
" orders paid of 1873			1,249 50
" orders paid of 1872			74 00
" am't paid assessors, blanks, &c			140 03
" commission allowed collectors			90 53
" Exonerations allowed collectors			92 00
" on collection allowed treasurer			71 85
" balance on hand and paid over			396 47
			$2,870 31

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES FOR 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid J. C. Smith, on State road, Briarcreek			78 63
" Samuel Hughes, on State road, Briarcreek			25
" George A. Clark, telegrams, taxes			1 11
" W. H. Jacoby, indexing deed books on account			800 00
" J. H. Fritz, collector Sugarloaf, allowance			10 00
" R. P. Clark, attorney, vs. W. H. Jacoby on indexes			40 00
" Stephen Knorr, pinchbar for county			1 00
" Wm. H. Snyder, county teachers' institute			141 25
" R. F. Zarr, prothonotary's bill			114 65
" W. H. Jacoby, recording treas. bonds			4 75
			$1,151 64

COURTS, JURORS' PA

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	SOUTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train.....	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	5.2 P. M
Express Train	1.38 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.54 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train	6.45 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.51 P. M.	11.30 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

The Rev. Charles H. Bixby, of Brooklyn, officiated in St. Paul's Church on Sunday last.

The Knights of Pythias will hold their annual reunion at Benton on Saturday. The fraternity is generally invited to attend.

A little son of John D. Powell while witnessing the baptism on Sunday last, from the rocks missed his footing and fell over. He was badly cut about the head.

The Committee on Appropriations have reported a bill giving $30,000 to our Normal School. We have no doubt but what the bill will become a law.

Hayman's flouring mill at Foundryville was burned on the night of the 22nd inst. It is supposed to have taken fire from the machinery. We have not learned the loss, nor the amount of insurance.

INDEXING.—We were misinformed as to the clerical force employed by Register Jacoby in Indexing the records of this County. He informs us that at times he had from ten to twelve men employed.

It has been decided that if a partner of a dissolved firm neglects to give notice through the newspapers of a dissolution of partnership, he is equally liable with his late partner for all debts contracted after dissolution.

George R. Eilert, a graduate of this office, has commenced the publication of an advertising sheet at Lock Haven. It is neat in form, and is evidently well supported by the business men of that locality.

Sheriff Grover started for Philadelphia on Saturday last to put in effect the sentence of imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary pronounced on Samuel Regart. Judge Derr accompanied the Sheriff as an assistant.

BAPTISM.—The solemn rite of baptism was administered at the usual place in Fishing creek on last Sunday by Rev. J. P. Tustin. The day was fine, and a very large crowd was in attendance. Eleven persons were added to the Church.

We have printed and will keep on hand blank notices of road and other views, such as are required by law to be posted along the proposed route. Viewers will save themselves trouble by using them. Only 3 cents apiece.

Andrew Laubach, of Sugarloaf, has been for some time suffering from a disease of the eye and was threatened with blindness. On Saturday last Dr. Turner performed an operation on Mr. Laubach's right eye, and in all probability his sight will be completely restored.

THE NOTARY PUBLIC QUESTION.

Beckley and Knorr are after the scalps of Robinson and Peacock, and have the inside track. Hartranft has sent to the Senate the names of Jas. C. Brown, and Harry Ettenbender as Notaries Public. There is nothing like keeping these little appointments in the family.

A very pleasant entertainment was given on last Friday evening by the Misses Funston for the benefit of their friends. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, tableaux, and a little play entitled "The Loss of a Lover." Every thing passed off satisfactorily, and it is probable that a new era in amusements among our young people has opened.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—So many of our cotemporaries have misrepresented the recent action of our Standing Committee that we deem it proper to re-state its action. Hon. C. R. Buckalew and Hon. J. G. Freeze were selected as representative delegates to Lancaster, and W. J. Buckalew *recommended* as senatorial delegate. They were instructed to support David Lowenberg as a delegate to the National Convention.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

The 22nd of February was duly observed in Bloomsburg by the closing of places of business, and the display of flags. In the evening a Ball was participated in by the members of Friendship Fire Company and their friends and at the Normal School, the two Literary Societies held a re-union, where a few speeches were made and refreshments served to their guests. The exercises were interspersed with music.

In the haste that was necessary to get a full report of our town election ready for press an error was made in the addition of votes for assistant assessor which made it appear that F. P. Billmyer and H. C. Hartman were elected. It should have shown that C. Bittenbender was elected, instead of Mr. Hartman, he having received 248 votes and Mr. Hartman 192. The error was not discovered until it was too late for correction in our lastissue.

The citizens' ticket beat the regular Democratic ticket in Centre twp. It was a complete triumph over the Whisky Ring.—*Republican.*

The above fling at the Democrats of Centre is unjust and uncalled for. The Democrats made nominations, but some disappointed persons turned in and aided the Republicans to defeat the ticket. There, as here, no strict party lines were drawn; and the whisky ring of the neighborhood embraces as many Republicans as Democrats.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.—The Supreme Court has decided, in a case from the Common Pleas of Northumberland county, that orders drawn by the president of a board of directors upon the treasurer of the school district, under school law, are not negotiable bills or orders, but are warrants for the payment of money to the persons to whom they are issued, to be disbursed by the treasurer under the authority of the law. They therefore do not authorize a subsequent owner to maintain suit in his name upon a promissory note, bill or order. They do not possess the ordinary properties of a mere contract, but are a statutory means of drawing the public money out of the hands of the legal custodian of the funds of the district.

HOW TO USE GAS.—There are numerous causes of steep gas bills, which housekeepers might well look to. Prominent among these are defective burners, a poor one of which may easily burn double the gas and not give half the light of one properly made. The ordinary style of burner, besides, burns out, and through the enlargement of its orifice soon becomes wasteful of gas. Another cause of waste is due to people trying to read or work by several lights located in a high chandelier or fixture instead of by one light brought near them. A single burner, one foot distant from the page of a book, will shed on that page thirty-six times more light than the same burner six feet away; or, in other words, the single burner, located as first stated, will light up the page as brilliantly as six chandeliers of six burners each, hung six feet from the book. The absolute quantity of light is the same at all distances, but it is spread out over an area which increases with the square of the distance from the flame; so that it is obvious that lights are used very wastefully when they are placed far away from the objects that they are to illuminate.

TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.

We give below, a complete list of officers elected in the several townships of the county.

BLOOM.—J. P., T. J. Morris; President of Town Council, David Lowenberg; Town Committmen, E. R. Drieker, W. O. Holmes, Peter Jones, Geo. E. Elwell, Eli Knorr, Isaiah Hagenbach; Constables, M. C. Woodward, E. B. Billheimer; School Directors, R. H. Ringler, Jacob R. Grant; Assessors, S. C Shive, G. W. Sterner; Assistant Assessors, C. Bittenbender, F. P. Billmyer; Judge of Election, J. K. Eyer, Stephen Knorr, West District, tie vote, Jacob R. Grant, East Dist; Inspectors, I. B. Mendenhall, S. Jacoby, East Dist; K. C. Ent, J. D. Wilson, West Dist.

BEAVER.—Justice of Peace, J. P. Frey; Constable, John Hinterliter; Supervisors, Joseph Lehr, Peter Eckrote; Poor Overseers, Geo. Paden, Joel Breibenner; School Directors, Edmond Schell, Fred Hosler; Assessors G. W. Frey, Aaron Driesbach; Auditor, Peter Knecht.

BENTON.—Constable, Geo. W. Hirleman; Supervisors, Elias Shultz, R. J. Davis; Overseers, Jacob Weliver, Wm. Hulme; School Directors, Peter Kase, Hiram Ash; Assessor, Samuel Hess; Asst. Assessors, J. R. Keeler, I. K. Krickbaum; Judge, C. E. Davis, Inspectors, A. Hartman, John Hencock; Auditor, C. Gibbons.

BERWICK.—Chief Burgess, Joseph Pettit; Assistant Burgess, H. C. Frees; Town Council, John Moorehead, Daniel Reedy, W. B. Frear, A. S. Phillips, J. W. Cooper; Constable, W. J. Knorr; High Constable, John Fronts; Overseers, O. H. P. Kitchen, Levi Kurtz; School Directors, H. L. Frear, L. T. Thompson; Judge G. H. Wells; Inspectors, A. Vanhouten, Wm. Brelbender; Assessor, A. Thompson; Assistant Assessors, D. H. Thornton, H. R. Bower.

BRIARCREEK.—Constable, Philip Sponey; Supervisors, E. Delterich, William Stout; Overseers, J. H. Smith, Reuben H. Sitler; School Directors, David Shafer, Jr., E. D. Adams; Assessor, Geo. W. Miller; Assistant Assessors William Lamon, Samuel Sitler; Judge, Lewis Shafler; Inspectors, James Stout, Samuel Hawk; Auditor, D. W. Kitchen, Town Clerk, T. H. B. Davis.

CENTRALIA.—Chief Burgess, Anthony O'Donnell; Town Council, Owen Kane, D. F. Curry, John Kilker, John Moran, Martin Kane, Jr.; Constable, David Welsh; School Directors, Thomas Gerity, C. G. Murphy; Judge, John Foley; Inspectors, John Spinney, Alfred Jones; Assessor, Edward Curley; Assistant Assessors, Thomas Flynn, Michael Gorey; Auditor, James Ryan; Treasurer, Henry Coddington; Poor Director, Thomas Gerity.

CONYNGHAM.—J. P., Anthony Welsh; Supervisors, Michael Foy; Patrick Engan, Patrick McDonald, tie vote; Overseer, Thomas Chapman; School Directors, Peter Leiby, Neal Lenihan; Assessor, John P. Hannon; Judge, Bryan Kelly; South; Edward Hughes, North; Assistant Assessors, John Curran, John Crane; Inspectors, North, Richard Parsel, James Meghan, South, John W. Davies; John Costellar; Auditor, Martin Flanigan; Town Clerk, James Brennan.

CATAWISSA.—Constable, Joseph Walter; Supervisors, Wm. Sharpless, Abel Thomas; Overseers, Joseph Mantz, Peter Karns; Assessor, Calvin Clark; Assistant Assessors, Geo. Scott, Elias Weaver; Judge, Lewis Kugler; Inspectors, J. B. Yetter, G. Mudgett; Auditor, S. B. Deimer.

CENTRE.—J. P., Philip Harris; Constable, J. A. Hess; Supervisors, Isaac Erwine, Henry K. Remly; Overseers, H. Schweppenheiser, Chas, Marsch; School Directors, Aaron Kelchner, D. R. Whitmyer; Assistant Assessors, Jas. Kocher, Edward Hartman; Judge, Levi Fester; Inspectors, E. Kelchner, J. P. Comer; Auditor, Samuel Kelchner; Town Clerk, H. J. Diefenderick.

FISHINGCREEK.—J. P., Moses Mellenry; Constable, B. F. Edgar; Supervisors, John Drescher, Aaron Bitler; Overseers, John Wenner, Peter Weaver; School Directors, Josiah Coleman, Wm. Stoker, Samuel Smith; Assessor, John Sutton; Assistant Assessors, S. C. Creveling, H. V. Ammerman; Judge, Cyrus Robbins; Inspectors, Levi Baldwin, Eli Pealer; Auditor, L. M. Creveling; Town Clerk, David Belshline.

FRANKLIN.—J. P., David Munson; Constable, O. D. Kostenbander; Supervisors, Jesse John, Andrew Lohrman; Overseers, Jonathan Lahrman, Jonathan Fortner; School Directors, Jonathan Lohrman David Munson; Assessor, O. D. L. Kostenbander; Assistant Assessors, Reuben Knittle, Michael Mensch; Judge, J. P. Houghtel; Inspectors, Isaac J. Foley, Wm. Teekle; Auditor, J. P. Cherrington.

GREENWOOD.—J. P., A. J. Albertson; Constable, H. S. Fairman; Supervisors, J. G. Keller, D. Dennott; School Directors, John Sands, G. W. Utt; Assessor, B. F. Battin; Assistant Assessors, J. W. Eves, Adam Utt; Judge, Alfred Heacock; Inspectors, H. E. Mather, D. D. Brady; Auditor, J. A. Dewitt.

HEMLOCK.—Constable, Wm. F. Fond; Supervisors, John Miller, Wm. Appleman; Overseers, Nehemiah Reese, Lewis Girton; School Directors, P. Folk, Wm. Earnst; Assessor, Mathias G. Girton; Assistant Assessors, Samuel Ohl, H. D. Appleman; Judge, D. W. Yocum; Inspectors, Thomas W. Pursel, D. B. Wagner; Auditor, Wm, Shoemaker.

JACKSON.—J. P., Daniel Fritz; Constable, H. J. Hirleman; Supervisors, Henry Hirleman, Matthias McHenry; Overseers, John Yorks, Wm. Young; School Directors, S. B. Hess, Frank Dreibelpiece; Assessor, Z. A. Butt; Assistant Assessors, J. H. Fritz, Henry Hirleman; Judge, Wm. Brink; Inspectors, J. P. Hess, E. Savage; Auditor, Wm. Manning; Town Clerk, J. F. Derr.

LOCUST.—Constable, Wm. H. Reinbold; Supervisors, Samuel Keller, Mayberry Snyder; Overseers, Jacob Stine, Henry Holwig; School Directors, Elijah Cleaver, A. B. Fisher; Assessor, Peter Maurer; Assistant Assessors, Adam Dimmick, Sarus Shaffer; Judge, Daniel Houck; Inspectors, Isaac Dyer, Edward Kremser; Auditor, Elias Creasy.

MADISON.—J. P., N. Welliver; Constable, Wm. Shultz; Supervisors, Nelson Kitchen, E. B. Hartman; Overseers, Conrad Kramer; School Directors, D. A. Watson, John P. Runyon; Assessor, John G. Nevins; Assistant Assessors, Daniel Smith, Silas Welliver; Judge, B. F. Thomas; Inspectors, Robert M. Butler Morris E. Masters.; Auditor, Thomas H. Gingles.

MAINE.—Constable, Joseph Geiger; Supervisors, John Nuss, Elias Shuman; Overseers, Martin Miller, Aaron Grover; School Directors, Joseph Geiger, Wm. H. Fisher; Assessor, F. M. Fleming; Assistant Assessor, W. H. Utt, John W. Shuman; Judge, George Hollenback; Inspectors, F. E. Bentz, F. M. Flemming; Auditor, David I. Brown.

MIFFLIN.—J. P., John H. Hetler; Constable Obediah Swank, Supervisors, Nathan Nuss, Peter Michael; Overseers, S. J. Harizel, Wm. Eckrote; School directors, Daniel Bond, Abr. Mosteller; Assessor, A. W. Hess; Assistant Assessors, Lewis Eckrote, Stephen Gearhart; Judge, Charles Workheiser; Inspectors, Christain Harpster, A. J. Buckalew, Auditor, Chas. Mosteller.

MONTOUR.—Constable, John N. Gordner; Inspectors, M. Ronch, Reuben Ronch; Overseers, Alfred Irwine, Peter A. Evans; School Director, Emanuel Lazarus, Isaac Yost; Assessor, Peter M. Karshener, Assistant Assessors, Andrew Clark, Isaac Mowery; Judge, Isaac Mowery; Inspectors, Christian Clewell, Luther Eyer, and Evan Welliver, tie vote, Auditor, J. A. Roberts.

MOUNT PLEASANT.—Constable, David Stroup; Supervisors, Wm. Bowman, E. Ikeler; Overseers, Gabriel Evert, John Vance; School Directors, Joseph Crawford, Justice Ikeler; Assessor, C. W. Jacoby; Assistant Assessors, Samuel Jacoby, Elias Howell; Judge, John C. Thomas; Inspectors, C. H. Mason, Hiram, Thomas; Auditor, W. G. Wright.

ORANGE.—J. P., Wm Bellas; Constable, M. C. Keller; Supervisors, Moses Everett, N. Fleckenstein; School Directors, Oliver Covenhoven, H. G. Knorr, A. B. Herring, Adam Patterson; Overseers, Daniel Keiffer, A. B. Herring; Judge, John Megargill; Inspectors, Oliver Covenhoven, Jacob Harman; Assessor, Thomas McHenry; Assistant Assessors, Silas Conner, Abner Welsh; Auditor, John Welsh.

PINE.—J. P., P. W. Lyons; Constable, L. A. Gorman, J. B. Cornelison; Supervisors, James Drilselpiece, Adam Robb; Overseers, Joseph Shoemaker, John Gorden; School Directors, P. Whitmoyer, Ira Parsell; Assessor, P. W Sones; Assistant Assessors, A. E. Girton, Henry Gordon; Judge, James Drilselpiece; Inspectors, A. J. Lyon, John Weliver; Auditor, P. W. Sones.

ROARING CREEK.—Constable, Wm. Osman; Supervisors, John Trump, Joseph Levan; Overseers, Abraham Hilner, Wm. Yeager; School Directors, J. B. Klinger, J. W. Cherrington; Assessor, David Long; Assistant Assessors Wm. Yeager, Henry Hoffman; Judge, John Rarig; Inspectors, Wm. B. Yocum, Daniel Rarig; Auditor, Mahlon H. Myers.

SCOTT.—J. P., Henry C. Hess; Constable, Jesse Fritz; Supervisors, C. S. Moore, Samuel Hess, School Directors, R. F. Krotzer, Daniel Hess; Assessor, J. H. Fritz; Assistant Assessors, Henry Fritz; C. S. Moore, Wheeler Shultz, tie vote. Judge, A. R. Fritz; Inspectors, W. B. Dateman, A. B. Alderson, Auditor, Henry C. Hess; Town Clerk, Andrew Laubach.

SCOTT.—Constable, Robert S. Ent; Supervisors, Geo. Heckman, Joseph Musselman; School Directors, Jacob Terwilliger, E. B. Pursel; Assessor, H. H. Brown; Assistant Assessors, G. W. Creveling, G. W. Johnson; Judge, H. G. Creveling, Inspectors, H. C. Kelchner, Daniel Mowery; Auditor, E. D. Hagenbuch.

PROTECT THE FEET AND WRISTS.—Most people have noticed that a favorite article of winter clothing for children is a comforter wrapped around the neck. This, says a writer for a medical journal, is a great error. The feet and wrists are the proper members to keep warm. The face and the throat will harden into healthy indifference to cold; but the muffler, exchanged for an extra pair of thick socks and knitted gloves, would preserve a boy or girl really warm and well. Bronchitis and sore throat have declined fifty per cent since the absurd use of high collars and twice round neckerchiefs went out of fashion; and if the poor would take better care of their children's feet half the infantile mortality would disappear. It only costs a trifle to put a piece of felt or cork in the bottom of a boot or shoe, and the difference is often considerable between that and a doctor's bill, with, perhaps, undertaker's beside.

"CENTENNIAL."

The following is the Treasurer's Statement of the receipts and Expenses of the "Centennial Dramatic Association" for the Entertainments given on Feb'y 15th and 16th.

RECEIPTS.

Feb'y 15th Receipts of the Evening.	$70.70
" 16th " " "	60.35
Total.	131.05

EXPENSES.

To Vannatta & Rawlings for Opera House.	$54.30
" Brockway & Elwell " Printing.	14.01
" Janitor of Opera House.	2.00
" Painting Bill Board.	5.00
Making Costumes and Scenery and Material for Same.	17.59
" Incidental Expenses.	24.90
Total.	117.80
By Amount Cleared.	$13.02

JOHN T. DIEHER, Treasurer.

MAINVILLE, Feb'y, 21st, 1876.

MR. EDITOR.—*Dear Sir:* A sad accident occured in Main Township, near Mainville Col. Co. Pa., on Sunday evening Feb'y 20th, 1876.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clint, Shuman went to the barn to do their milking and chores leaving two little children alone in the house. After they had been gone about fifteen minutes they returned to the house and were stricken with horror to find the clothes entirely burned off of their little boy aged about nineteen months. The child suffered until about nine o'clock on Monday Morning when the pain was relieved by Death.

It is supposed the clothes caught by the children playing with the fire in the stove.

A correspondent, speaking of our recent election, says:

"In Bloomsburg, where a somewhat complicated and twisted invention, or double refined and compounded system of restrumizing called cumulative voting, is practiced at the polls, all organization fails. No expression upon any thing is possible where several persons are to be elected to the same position, and wherein only expert gambling is a winning card. Elections have lost so much of their interest and vitality that the voters generally interest themselves only in those offices wherein each can cast only a single vote, or two at most. Yet amidst all this demoralization and hair-splitting sleight of hand, we observe the same sure landmarks as here. Thus, Hon. David Lowenberg, one of the most influential and ever active Democrats in that county or that quarter of the State, carried the city for Mayor by a majority largely in excess of his party strength—five or six times as much. He is a genial, most worthy and very popular gentleman. Yet the strong point of his strength consists in his earnest, constant and always unyielding political activity.

IMPORTANT TO MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

It will not be out of place at this time to call attention to the act passed by the Legislature last winter for fixing and regulating the terms of all members of councils and other ward, borough and township officers, excepting school directors, and also fixing the time for organization of the legislative departments of the municipal governments of the Commonwealth. The law provides that all officers named above except school directors, elected on Tuesday, the 15th of February, "or in any year thereafter, whose term of office would, under existing laws, expire prior to the first Monday of April, shall continue in office from the date at which said term would otherwise expire until the first Monday of April next ensuing thereto; and the terms of their successors shall begin on the first Monday of April and shall continue for the period now fixed for the duration thereof by existing laws in each particular case; and hereafter all elections for officers which will be vacant on the first Monday of April shall be held on the third Monday in February next preceding thereto." Second section of the same act says, "that the members of legislative departments of municipal governments of this Commonwealth hereafter elected, shall assemble in their respective places of meeting for the purpose of organization, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the first Monday in April of each year; and that mayors of all cities of this Commonwealth shall be inaugurated and take the official oath at twelve o'clock noon of the same day."

Every policy of insurance is a special contract, and is to be determined by its particular provisions. For instance, if A has a stock of goods valued at $40,000, which he insures against fire to the amount of $20,000, and being damaged to the extent of $5,000 he may recover the full amount of the $5,000 loss if he has a policy properly worded to that effect. But if he has taken a policy with a clause which limits his recovery to such a proportion of his loss as his insurance bears to the total value of the property at risk he will recover only half of his loss.

—Reverdy Johnson's life is said to be insured for $100,000.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb'y 21, 1876,
Special Correspondence.

The preachers say "faith is the evidence of things not seen," and that the Bible not only describes facts that have occurred, but that these facts are typical of things to come. Taking these statements for granted, I have just read in my well worn and often thumbed copy of the Bible, the history of the building of the tower of Babel and the confusion of tongues incident thereto. I am strongly inclined to accept it as typical not only in name, but incident, and that the writer looked forward with the eyes of faith, or through inspiration, over centuries of time and saw what would occur *here* in Anno Domini, 1876. A little broadness in the pronunciation of the name of that tower, would make it fit our national capitol exactly. The tower of *babble* is its best name. Some "potent and grave Seigneurs" in Congress have enough of classic lore to know that the cackling of geese once saved the city of Rome, by waking up a sleeping sentinel in time to prevent a barbarian irruption within the city walls. And they are saving the country after the same manner. Streams of *babble* flow from them as steadily as water from perennial springs, and like the geese they expect to be deified for their cackle. It comes from them "as the waves come when navies are stranded." I once saw a school of whales in the Pacific Ocean, they were in a playful mood and were sporting around in a lively manner. Whales, and minnows, too, in our tower of babble remind me of that scene. They spout even more lustily than those Pacific whales, they cackle more industriously and louder than the sacred geese of Rome, they babble more incessantly than did the builders upon Shinar's plain. The confusion of tongues is more manifest among them than it was ever among the babblers of Babel after an injunction had been served against the further proceedings with the building of the tower. By the way, couldn't an injunction be made to lie against our babblers. I think there is one court with proper jurisdiction. It is the *cours plenier*, or the court of the people. If you agree with me, Saxon will apply to this court and see if this eternal, I might say infernal babbling, cackling, spouting cannot be stopped.

When that unliquidated and now almost forgotten instrument, the Constitution of the United States was made, the Congress was instituted as a legislative body, invested with power to make and repeal laws. Now it consumes its time in trying to make reputation for its members, to secure their re-election, to make party capital, and let law making go to hades.

The workmen in our tower of babble should remember the fate of their prototypes. They were dispersed about the earth and unable to communicate with each other. The power that created them dispersed and destroyed them. So too, the power that sent our "babblers" to the tower, can disperse them and make them as insignificant in the future, as most of them were in the past. That power is the people. And *they* are tired of the babbling, cackling, spouting crew.

If a grand procession of all the voters in the United States could quietly march through Washington, each one spending a day in viewing the public servants, how small our great men would become, and how many of them would be relegated to private life I opine that. If this were done that the scene that occurred over eighteen hundred years ago, in the temple that crowned the height of Mount Moriah, might be repeated and the thieves and money changers be driven from our temple. Mind you, I am not writing of either party, for they are both alike in what I am talking about.

I feel scripturally inclined to-day, my mind seems to seek smiles in that book, and as I wrote of the Tower of Babble and the Temple of Moriah, I remembered Samson, and laughed aloud as I thought how the long-haired giant would have felt ashamed of himself if he could revisit this planet and see what improvements our modern legislators have made in the use of his favorite instrument of warfare. He slew a thousand of the men of Philistia with the jaw bone of an ass, but some of our babblers are doing better, many of them are killing themselves with the same weapon, which should be a greater cause of rejoicing to our people than Samson's feat was to the children of Israel.

But the babblers and cacklers and spouters are not all in the tower or in the Departments. There are thousands of them who sit at tables or desks and babble, cackle and spout over the wires or through the mails and old Guttenberg's invention, with steam and lightning enable them to send their childish babble broadcast over the land. How pat that prayer, "From all manner of evil, good Lord, deliver us," comes in when we think of these. Fortunately not much damage can be done by this class. Their babbling has grown innocuous to a great extent because the babblers have become known to the people. Their cackling is like the hissing of the East Indian cobra when its fangs are drawn. To leave the Bible and look into Shakespeare for a thought, we remember the fat knight and his exclamation when we read after these spouters, and say, "Good Lord, how this world is given to lying!"

I put in that last from Shakespeare to prevent you from thinking that Brother Hammond, who is here trying to convert the sinners of this city, has drawn me into his folds. I have consulted with him on the subject I write about, and suggested that as he had not the strength of Hercules his attempt to cleanse this Augean stable would fail.

But the old man feels confident of his ability to start the dirt, and says the people must play the part of Hercules, and shovel out the filth. He says that if this is done, grace and hard work may do the balance, and Washington be saved from the fate that befel "the cities of the plain." A little sprinkling of sulphur and fire might not be amiss. The sulphur itself would probably cure some men of the itch they have—for office—though the disease, once contracted, is said to be incurable.

Are you Centennially inclined? If so, you can pack your carpet-bag, for the show will open punctually as advertised. (See small bills for particulars.) The main hall is finished, and most of the other buildings are in such condition that all will be ready. Exhibitors are sending in their goods, and the managers are delighted. Come on with your duds. Saxon will be there to meet you; and while he will have neither silver nor gold—not even gold—"such as I have will I give unto thee."

A monster petition is now being circulated, and will be presented to Congress, asking a large appropriation for "Old Probabilities." He has given us such delightful weather that he should be encouraged to renew his efforts and give us in summer about the temperature of his winter in this latitude. Send on your name and let me add it to the list.

Disraeli is imitating the witches in Macbeth and proposes to give the Queen of England and her successors a higher title. Empress of India sounds well, though it is but a name. Don Carlos, that restless spirit who wants a throne, seems to be further from an earthly one than ever. If the Alfonsists, who have him hemmed in the mountains, should succeed in catching him he may get one he is not longing after. The Prince of Wales is nearly through looking at the "Nautchy" girls in India, and will soon return home. Porforio Diaz is trying to be President of Mexico. The ballots in the election are bullets. The Emperor of Brazil will soon start for New York, and our flunkeys are delighted. I intend to stop right here, and I expect you are delighted to hear it. SAXON.

Items.

—The *La France* newspaper has been fined one thousands francs for publishing false news.

—The meetings begun in Washington by Hammond, the revivalist, grow more interesting daily.

—General Gideon J. Pillow has filed a petition in bankruptcy at Memphis, assigned among other causes in the petition, the fact that he is held responsible personally for his acts as major general in the late war.

—A Physician in London has discovered a cure for the toothache. He claims that by dissolving half a drahm of bi-carbonate of soda in an ounce of water and holding the solution in your mouth it will give immediate relief.

Hon. Samuel J. Randall having declined the position of Vice Chairman of the National Democratic Executive Committee, it has been given to John G. Thompson, of Ohio, the Sergeant-at-arms of the United States House of Representatives.

—It is now generally believed that when Boss Tweed went up stairs to see if there was a robber in the house, he inadvertantly sat down upon a box of dynamite,—because he is being found all over the country.

The Babcock trial, whatever its result, will be a dark stain upon the reputation of Grant's administration. Babcock and the dwellers of the White House are inseparably connected, in the public mind, with the conspiracy, and though a verdict of acquittal be rendered, there is not whitewash enough in the country to cover up the blemish.—*Chronicle.*

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.—The March number of the *Eclectic* opens with a timely article on "Montenegro," by Mr. Edward A. Freeman, who throws much valuable light upon the "Eastern Question" in general, and the insurrection in Herzegovina in particular. Other notable articles in the number are a lecture on "Science and Art; Utility and Beauty," by the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone; "In My Study Chair;" "Richelieu;" "Songs of the Winter Days," by George Macdonald; "Why Have Animals a Nervous System?" by Dr. H. Charlton Bastian; "Statistics;" "Alone in London;" "German Home Life; Part VII.—Men;" "The Unseen Universe;" and "Two Leaders," by Algernon Charles Swinburne; there are also three additional chapters of Mrs. Alexander's "Her Dearest Foe," and Mrs. Fraser-Tytler's "Jonatan" is brought to a conclusion.

The number is embellished with a fine portrait of President Barnard, of Columbia College, which is accompanied in the letter press with a sketch of his life; and the Editorial Department is filled with the usual valuable notes on Literature, Science and art.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond Street, New-York. Terms $5 per year; Single number, 45 cents.

The number of soldiers' Orphans in the care of the State of Pennsylvania reached 3,631 at the close of the year 1869, and thereafter the number at the close of each year has been steadily reduced, except that in 1871 there was a slight addition over the number in the schools at the close of 1869. Since 1871 the decrease in number has been carried forward steadily, and on May 31, 1875, the number of children in the schools was only 2,782. The Superintendent estimates that on May 31, 1879, there will not be more than 600 orphans in the care of the State, and that no great hardship will arise from their discharge at that time under the law as it now stands. The number admitted to the schools since 1875 has been 7,858, and of these 3,443 were discharged because they had arrived at the age of sixteen years, 1,182 were discharged "on orders," and 102 died. The whole State expenditure for soldiers' orphans since the inauguration of the system has been $4,438,226 and the estimated cost for the three succeeding years in which the system will continue in operation is $1,400,000, including the amount now appropriated but not expended.

Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth clear, soft, and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions yellow spots, comedones, or "grub," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimples to the worst scrofula is, with the use of his most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by dealers in medicines.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.25
Rye "	.90
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Clover seed	7.00
Timothy seed	1.50
Butter	.30
Eggs	.16
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.75
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.16
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 5.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

Marriages.

WHIPPLE—KIRKNER.—At the Methodist Parsonage on the 9th ult, at Jerseytown Pa., by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall Mr. Conley Whipple to Catharine R. Kirkner.

Deaths.

WARNER.—In Greenwood 18th inst, Jacob W. Warner aged 77 years, 1 month and 18 days.

CRAWFORD.—In Mt. Pleasant 14th inst. Andrew Crawford, aged 66 years, 11 months and 19 days.

WELCH.—In Orange 20th inst, Mrs. Sarah Welch, in her 74th year.

Dr. Fitlers Kidney Cordial removes deposits of *Gravel, Calculi, Acidity, retention,* of *Urine, Great Tardiness* of the *Bladder* and *Kidneys.* C. A. KLEIM Sole Agent for Bloomsburg, Pa., Dec. 17, '75-1y.

Business Notices.

Ladies' foxed Shoes at E. M. Knorr's for $2.50.

C. C. Marr sells his goods cheap for ready pay.

Ladies, call and see the new Paniers at Clark & Wolf's with lost of other novelties.

For Mince Meat, at 13 cents a pound, and a fine lot of Cranberries go to Russell's.

FOR RENT.—Three rooms on the second floor and one on the first floor of the Ent building. Inquire of Mrs. M. E. Ent. Feb. 25—2w.

Just received, a full line of Gents' Kid Gloves in all the newest shades, black, white, lavender, &c., at D. Lowenberg's.

Centennial Boots & Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

G. A. Clark announces that although he does not keep "music" on hand, yet he is constantly ordering. Send him your orders.

New style Lace Ties, 35 cents to $1.50, at I. W. Hartman's.

Carpet Chain at Clark & Wolf's.

Don't ask C. C. Marr for credit, you will be refused.

Real estate for sale and rent by M. Wynkoop. Feb 4 3t

For Rent—A first-class office in the *Columbian* Building, fronting the Court House. Apply at this office. tf.

For a nobby Cap go to D. Lowenberg's.

Expected this week at I. W. Hartman's, a large line of Fancy Ties for ladies.

Muslins, Calicoes, &c., just received at Clark & Wolf's.

The celebrated Tamaqua Boots—the best in the world. A trial of one Pair will confirm the above. For sale at E. M. Knorr's

TOWANDA BOOTS! TOWANDA BOOTS

The best and most reliable for every one to buy. Try them. For sale at McKinney's.

C. C. Marr buys chickens.

FOR RENT.—The House, barn, and lot on East Street, formerly occupied by I. W. Niles, apply to BROCKWAY & ELWELL Bloomsburg, Pa. tf

New goods just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Clark & Wolf opened to-day a full line of Ecru Ties, Netts and Laces at very low prices.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's.

Linen-faced paper collars for 12½ cents per box at I. W. Hartman's.

All Coal slated and screened before leaving the old established coal yard of C. W. NEAL & BRO. 32tf

White Neck Ties at D. Lowenberg's.

C. C. Marr wants Geese Feathers.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 50 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russell's.

Snow Excluders for sale at McKinney's.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., have no expense to send out any Coal. 32tf

Linen towels, 10, 25, 40 and 50 cents, at I. W. Hartman's.

A large stock of Tobacco, of the following brands. Peach and Honey, Golden Gun, Gamble, Bright Golden Heart, Bases choice, Mocloe in pails. 20,000 cigars of different varieties wholesale and retail. Confectionary wholesale and retail at M. M. Russell's.

Good clean Coal to be had only of C. W. Neal & Bro. 32tf

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
Newest colors,
Brown, Black and Navy Blue,
just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Don't be worried and annoyed with not only a poor quality of Coal but dirty and slaty besides, but buy of C. W. NEAL & BRO. who deal only in the best qualities. 32tf

WATER PROOF WATER PROOF
Boots at McKinney's.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rubber Boots at McKinney's.

RHEUMATISM, *Neuralgia*, Lumbago, Sciatica Rheumatic Gout and Nervous Diseases positively cured by *Dr. Fitlers Rheumatic Remedy* and Pills. C. A. Kleim, Sole Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. Dec. 17, '75—1y.

RATIONAL MEDICATION.—Medication is only successful when it is rational, and it is rational only when it begins at the beginning. In other words, to cure a malady, its cause must be removed. Weakness, either general or local, is the origin of the great majority of diseases. Reinforce the vital energies, regulate digestion and secretion, by strengthening the organs which perform those all-important functions, and dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and bladder complaints, uterine difficulties, impure circulation, and the thousand and one ailments which are the consequences of debility, are completely, and in most cases permanently, removed. The best, safest and most agreeable tonic and alterative that can be employed for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The experience of twenty-five years, during which time it has outlived perhaps ten times that number of ephemeral preparations which have entered into competition with it, has proved it to be unequaled as a remed

Agricultural.

Mules for Farm Work.

A correspondent of the *American Farm Journal* thus strongly states the superiority of mules over horses for farm work in the south. The subject is worthy the attention of northern farmers:

"Mules on an average are more valuable than horses, are more easily raised, are not likely to run away in wagoning and plowing, are longer lived, will do more work and require less feed and attention; they are stronger, will draw a heavier load and stand a great deal more hardships, and are in every way preferable to the horse for general farm use. Mules come in earlier, being ready for light work when three years old. They will then do enough work on the farm to pay for feed; after having attained the age of four years, they are ready for any kind of service. But the horse (colt) must be kept until he is four years old, before he is worked at all, and when he is four he must be a first-rate colt to bring as much as the mule will at two years old. But assume the animals are both required for farm work see what a difference there is in favor of the mule. The working life of the mule can be safely estimated at thirty years, and that of a horse at ten years. So while a mule is working his life out, three horses will be required to do equal service. But these are not the only items. The saving of feed is at least one-fourth, or not less than 647 bushels of corn, and 427 tons of hay. These amounts, added to the original saving in purchase of animals, show an advantage in favor of the use of the mule over the horse of over $1,000 during the ordinary life of the animal. The grain and dry feed being just the thing for him.

MAXIMS FOR FARMERS.—It is worth while for all farmers everywhere to remember that thorough culture is better than three mortgages on their farm.

That an offensive war against weeds is five times less expensive than a defensive one.

That good fences always pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

That hay is a great deal cheaper made in summer than purchased in winter.

That more stock perish from famine than founder.

That a horse who lays his ears back, and looks lightning when anyone approaches him, is vicious. Don't buy him.

That scrimping the feed of fattening hogs is waste of grain.

That overfed hens won't lay eggs.

That educating children properly is money lent at 100 per cent.

That one evening spent at home in study is more profitable than ten lounging about country taverns.

REGULARITY IN FEEDING.—It is very comfortable in cold weather to sit by a warm fire. Many who have the care of stock dislike to leave warm quarters, and cling to the fire place, letting half after half hour pass by, while the hungry stock are shivering and hungering for feed and water. In thus waiting for food and water, an animal loses flesh rapidly. Brutes are the best time keepers in the world. They know the very minute their food should be supplied, and are disappointed if it does not come.—The stock breeder, therefore, should see that regularity and promptness prevail in the care and management of stock. Their various wants should have attention to the very minute daily. If hired men will not be prompt in taking care of stock, if they don't sympathize with brutes in winter, they ought to be discharged and more humane men employed in their places. The poor brutes do suffer severely in winter Even in warm barns and stables they can hardly keep warm in cold weather, but if left out of doors, exposed to colds and storms, their sufferings are intense, and they should be fed with the regularity of clock work, and fed all they can eat, and they will require at least one-third more food to keep up animal heat than they would if kept in the stable. All stock should have shelter. It is cruel to leave it exposed to the rigors of winter without shelter.—*Rural World.*

Horse Stable Floors.

The long debated question as to the best material for stable floors is being revived. A clay floor was advocated for years, and such was the earnestness of its advocates and the many arguments brought to bear upon it, that we were induced some fifteen or twenty years ago to try it. In three or four months we had the planks back again, being severely satisfied of the disadvantages of clay for horses. Our present floor of plank is inclined a little from front to rear, where the usual gutter is made to carry off the liquid voidings. We do not believe in sand, coal ashes, sawdust asphaltum, flags, cobble stones, or any of these modern devices to injure horses. Thus far we have never noticed that this little inclination was in any way injurious; and we doubt whether the wooden grating placed over the planking would be advisable, on the ground that the animal would be no more comfortable while this movable grating or second floor might lead to accidents. When a person can keep horses in good, sound, healthy condition for from five to seven years, as we have done, on a carefully constructed plank flooring, inclining a little to the rear, it is just as well to be satisfied with it.

Useful Recipes.

SQUASH PIE.—To one pint of sifted squash take one quart of milk, four eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar; cinnamon nutmeg and salt. They are delicious made this way.

HARD GINGERBREAD.—Four pounds of flour, three of sugar, one and one-half butter one fourth of a pound of ginger, ten eggs, one-teaspoonful of saleratus; seeds if you like,

GINGER SNAPS.—One cup of sugar, half a tin full each of molasses and butter, some ginger, and enough of flour to make it stiff. If you think you cannot roll it out it will be just right.

TO CLEAN CARVED FURNITURE.—Apply a paint brush dipped in kerosene oil. It will remove all dust from cracks, make the furniture look like new, and the smell disappears in an hour, if the windows are open.

JENNY LIND CAKE.—Two and one-half cups of flour, one and one-half cup butter, one cup of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda and two eggs; spice to your taste.

TO PRESERVE LAMP CHIMNEYS.—A lamp chimney may be made almost indestructive by putting it in a vessel of cold water over the fire, and letting it remain until the water boils. It will be found that boiling toughens in this case.

CORN-STARCH CAKE.—One cup each of butter, corn-starch, and sweet milk, two and one-half cups of flour, the white of six eggs, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, and one teaspoonful of soda; dissolve the corn-starch in milk.

Young Folks.

Legends.

THE HUNCHBACKED MUSICIANS.

Long ago there lived at Aix-la-Chapelle two musicians both of whom were hunchbacked. But a great difference existed in their faces and characters. Friedel was well looking and amiable, a fine musician, for his soul was full of goodness and it found expression through the tones of his violin. But Heinz had ugly red hair and a more ugly temper, and his playing was so unmusical that none ever listened to him for pleasure. Thus it happened that Friedel and his violin were always in demand for all occasions of merry-making and frolic, while Heinz was left unemployed. Now Friedel loved Agatha, the daughter of a rich wine merchant, and she, perceiving his soul and forgetting his deformity, returned his love. All went well with the lovers themselves, but knowing the pride and love of money of the maiden's father, they determined not to speak to him until they should be compelled to do so. At last a very rich suitor desired Agatha for his bride, and obtained her father's consent. Then it was that Friedel was obliged to speak, though with sinking heart. The wine merchant drove him away with harsh words. Poor Friedel, quite distracted, wandered, he knew not whither. It was late when the chilling dews recalled him to his senses and he sought the town. As he approached it strange sounds were in the air and sights more marvellous met his gaze. Daws and all sorts of night-birds were screaming, and above the tops of the houses the broom-riding witches were trooping. And all made their way to the fish-market, or Parwisch, as it was called, in Aix-la-Chapelle. Friedel also went there, and great was his amazement at what he saw. The square was illuminated by little flames in the air, and crowds of female figures were moving about. Then Friedel remembered that this was quarter-day, and the witches were said to hold a picnic on that day in this very square. As he thought of this a woman, who looked very much like the mayoress of the town and seemed to be the leader of the others, advanced to meet him and led him to a table loaded with all kinds of delicacies and delicious beverages. She invited him to eat, and after he had refreshed himself, placed in his hand a violin and asked him to play music for dancing. As soon as the violin sounded, they moved away the tables and seats and prepared to dance. It gave Friedel a very novel sensation to perceive that while all appeared to be busily talking and laughing, no sound reached his ears. Soon the lady-president gave the signal to begin; then the violin of Friedel seemed as if bewitched, for in spite of him it would go quicker and more quickly, and the dancers faster and more swiftly till all was as witchlike as could well be. At length Friedel fell on a seat exhausted, and the lady-president thanked him for his sweet music, and commanded him to kneel and receive his reward. Then she whispered words of strange sound above him, and laid her hand on his poor deformed shoulders, and quickly removed the hump from them and placed it in a dish which she instantly closed. As she did this the clocks sounded the hour of one and in a twinkling all vanished and Friedel was alone. Weary and confused, he hastened home, and to bed, where for the remainder of the night strange dreams came to him. But in the morning he found the most wonderful part of all to be true. He was straight and comely in form as in face; moreover, a goodly sum of money was in the pocket of his jacket: enough to make him equal to any of the suitors of Agatha. As soon as possible he repaired to the house of the wine merchant, and told him his story under the promise of secresy. Now his reception was quite different from the former one, but it was more the sight of the money that decided the merchant to make Friedel his son-in-law than the loss of the hump. Then were the lovers made happy.

Although this adventure of Friedel's was to be a secret, it escaped in some way, and among others Heinz heard the story. His envy and hatred of Friedel, which had been bitter enough before, were increased, and he reported wicked stories of Friedel and accused him of the most immoral intercourse with the witches. But he secretly determined to attend their picnic on the next quarter-day and try his fortune among them. Now as he came to the fish-market the same scene met his gaze as that which Friedel had beheld, and Heinz advanced boldly, bearing his own violin, and making signs that he was willing to play. The dance was formed but Heinz was so occupied in gazing avariciously at the plate on the table that he forgot his music and played even more discordantly than was his custom. Soon the dance became a race, and Heinz believed he was doing so well as to give the witches great pleasure, when they all ran up to him and shook their fists at him. He had also been so unwise as to call by name some wives of the town he thought he recognized. When the lady-president commanded him to kneel he thought it was time to claim a reward, so he seized a large gold drinking-cup. The lady gave him so smart a box on the ear that he gladly dropped the cup; she then took from a tightly covered dish the very hump she had taken off the shoulders of Friedel and fastened it on the breast of Heinz. At that instant the clock struck one and he was left alone. Who can describe the rage and despair of Heinz? He added also to his misfortune by foolishly telling the story, and thus became the laughing-stock of the whole city. Only Friedel felt sorry for him, and he, out of his goodness of heart, maintained Heinz comfortably all the rest of his days.

THE BEEVES AND THE BUTCHERS.—The beeves, once on a time, determined to make an end of the butchers, whose whole art, they said, was conceived for their destruction. So they assembled together, and had already whetted their horns for the contest when a very old ox, who had long worked at the plow, thus addressed them: "Have a care, my friends, what you do. These men, at least, kill with decency and skill, but if we fall into the hands of botches instead of butchers, we shall suffer a double death, for be well assured men will not go without beef, even though they were without butchers."

Better bear with the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of.

THE ASS AND THE GRASSHOPPER.—An ass hearing some grasshoppers chirping was delighted with the music, and determining, if he could, to rival them, asked them what it was they fed upon to make them sing so sweetly. When they told him that they supped upon nothing but dew, the ass betook himself to the same diet and soon died of hunger.

One man's meat is another man's poison.

THE KID AND THE WOLF.—A kid being mounted on the roof of a lofty house, and seeing a wolf pass below, began to revile him. The wolf merely stopped to reply, "Coward! it is not you who revile me, but the place on which you are standing."

The Great Reputation

Which Vegetine has attained in all parts of the country as a

Great and Good Medicine,

and the large number of testimonials which are constantly being received from persons who have been cured by its use, are conclusive proof of its great value. It is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. As a Blood-Purifier and Health-Restorer, it has no equal.

Vegetine is not prepared for a fancy drink made from poor liquors, which debilitates the system and tends to destroy health instead of restoring it.

Are not the many testimonials given for the different complaints satisfactory to any reasonable person suffering from disease that they can be cured? Read the different testimonials given, and no one can doubt. In many of these cases the persons say that their pain and suffering cannot be expressed, as in cases of Scrofula, where, apparently, the whole body was one mass of corruption. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention. When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or climate, want of exercise, irregular diet or from any other cause, the Vegetine will renew the blood cast off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. The conviction is, in the public mind as well as in the medical profession, that the remedies supplied by the Vegetable Kingdom are more safe, more successful, in the cure of disease, than mineral medicines. The great source of disease, roots, barks and herbs. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give an infant. Do you need it? Do not hesitate to try it. You will never regret it.

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS:—

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and I think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled, and, as a blood purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

WHAT IS NEEDED.

BOSTON, Feb. 13, 1871.

HENRY R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for which it is especially prepared; and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 10 State St., Boston.

GIVES HEALTH, STRENGTH AND APPETITE.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of the Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq:—

DEAR SIR—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking Vegetine; and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly,
THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co's Mills.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Jan. 14, 1876-1m

1876. CENTENNIAL! 1876.

W. P. JONES & CO.,

Catawissa, Pa.

TO OUR FRIENDS & THE PUBLIC:

For the kind and liberal patronage bestowed upon us the past year you have our Thanks.

Through it we have been instrumental in

BRINGING DOWN THE PRICES

on many kinds of Goods.

We want to sell more goods this year than we did last, and we ask for a continuance of your generous support, assuring you that we shall always endeavor to sell at the lowest possible

Prices for Cash.

We now call your attention to 89 Pieces, 1384 yards, Hamburg Embroideries and Insertings just opened this week.

The above embrace the newest and most beautiful Patterns ever shown.

The Embroideries we sold last year with such great success, are and have been long famous as the best and most saleable, and those just received are superior in style and lower in price than ever before.

We also wish to call the attention of Housekeepers to our large stock of

Bleached and Brown Sheetings, and Shirting Muslins,

The very best Brands in all widths.

Tickings,
Blankets,
Table Linens,
Towels,
Napkins, &c.,

which we offer at very low Prices.

We are also offering at reduced Prices,

Shawls
Furs,
Underwear,

and many other Woolen Goods to close them out.

Call and examine at the Popular Cheap Cash Store of

W. P. JONES & CO.,
CATAWISSA, PA.

LOUIS BERNHARD,

Dealer in

ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware, Watches and Jewelry

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.

Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks, FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.

REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Promptly Executed.

Oct. 5, '75-1y

Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Great Reduction in Price!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!
Think of it! Think of it!

BAUGH'S

RAW TRADE MARK BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Made from Raw or Unburned Animal Bones,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

We are now selling our Raw Bone Super-Phosphate at the following

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Ammonia - - - -	From 3 to 4 per cent.
Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid,	From 9 to 11 per cent.
Phosphate of Lime, rendered Soluable,	From 39 to 94 per cent.

At NET cash wholesale prices to Farmers and Planters, F. O. B. in Philadelphia, at the following low PRICES:

100 Tons and over,	-	$28 per ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	-	29 " " " "
50 " to 74 "	-	30 " " " "
30 " to 49 "	-	31 " " " "
10 " to 29 "	-	32 " " " "
1 " to 9 "	-	33 " " " "

BAUGH'S

GROUND RAW BONES,

Guaranteed Pure.

At the following cash Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$34 00
50 " to 99 Tons	35 00
30 " to 49 "	36 00
10 " to 29 "	37 00
1 " to 9 "	38 00

This bone is ground pure; is not steamed or baked, and the sulphuric bone has not been selected from it for carbonizing purposes.

Farmers are requested to give their orders to the dealer early, and if they cannot get Baugh's Standard Fertilizers from dealers, they will be supplied by us direct.

BONE MEAL.

WARRANTED PURE.

F. O. B. in Philadelphia at the following Low CASH PRICES.

100 Tons and over,	$38 00 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
75 " to 99 Tons,	39 00 " " " "
50 " to 74 "	40 00 " " " "
30 " to 49 "	41 00 " " " "
10 " to 29 "	42 00 " " " "
1 " to 9 "	43 00 " " " "

PHILADELPHIA

Ground Bones,

In Bags, on Board Cars at Works,

At the following CASH Prices:

100 Tons and over,	$30 00 per Ton.
50 " to 99 Tons	31 00 " "
30 " to 49 "	32 00 " "
10 " to 29 "	33 00 " "
1 " to 9 "	34 00 " "

If packed in barrels, (no tare off,) we will make a deduction of $2 per ton from above prices.

Persons desiring to take advantage of the above low prices should send in their orders at once.

No. 1

FINE BONE DUST

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS:

Ammonia -	from 2 to 4 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid	" 14 to 17 " "
Bone Phosphate of Lime	" 33 to 37 " "

This article is ground very fine, and is noted for its quick action, and can be bought at the following reduced prices, free on board vessels at our Philadelphia Works:

100 Tons and over,	$30 per Ton, 2,000 lbs.
50 " to 99 Tons	31 " " " "
30 " to 49	32 " " " "
10 " to 29 "	33 " " " "
1 " to 9 "	34 " " " "

N. B. One Dollar per Ton additional on above prices if shipped from Baltimore.

BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,
BAUGH & SONS,

20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.
20 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia.

103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.
103 South Street, Baltimore.

Feb. 4—1st.

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Hougliton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

FOR COUNCIL BLUFFS, OMAHA AND CALIFORNIA, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, 304 cabs have from 2 to 10 trains daily.

New York office, No 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Fathham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4, '76-1y

REDUCED TO A CERTAINTY.

Chance to Gain

$100,000
$100,000

Without risk. Send for circular at once. No time to lose. ALLEN & CO., 79 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. Sep. 17,-6m.

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Snyder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to

S. KNORR,
Att'y-at-law,
Bloomsburg, P

Jan 7, 76-tf.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,

Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements in the stomach, liver, and bowels. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the *Pills* with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the corruptions of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal organs which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus incipient disease is changed into health, the value of which change, when reckoned on the vast gradations in the enjoyment it, can hardly be computed. Their ra ge coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion**, **Listlessness**, **Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache**, **Sick Headache**, **Jaundice** or **Green Sickness**, **Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism**, **Gout**, **Gravel**, **Palpitation of the Heart**, **Pain in the Side**, **Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings**, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression**, a large dose should be taken, as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. April 16-1y1

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.

HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

ulv 1, 73-tf.

TWO MONTHS FREE!!

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

The Leading American Newspaper.

On receipt of $2 and this advertisement The WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be sent, postage paid, until December 31st, 1876, or for $12.50, six copies; for $22, eleven; for $20, thirty-one. Address

Jan. 15, '76-1y. THE TRIBUNE, New York.

ADVERTISING: Cheap; Good; Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (eighty-seventh edition), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a trifle less than regular rates. Any publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK. Jan. 15-'76-1y.

$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. Jan. 15-'76-1y.

"A Woman fair to look upon."

SARA, The Princess.

Facsimile of a celebrated Oil Painting by BIOCHART, in 21 oil-colors—size 17x23 inches. The royal beauty of face and form, rich oriental costume, romantic eastern landscape back-ground, with its well, palm trees, flocks, tents, and long stretch of desert, and distant boundary of mountains, combine to form a rare and lovely picture. It would grace the walls of any public or private gallery. CANVASSERS are WILD over it, and are competing for the Cash Premiums. Send for our splendid offer. Address

J. B. FORD & CO., New Y

Jan. 21—4t.

GRAND OPENING!

ELIAS MENDENHALL

HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,

NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL.

Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, o his

NEW, FULL AND VARIED

STOCK OF GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

And solicits a share of public patronage

HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED

In connection with his stock of Merchandize he constantly keeps on hand in his yard,

A FULL STOCK OF

Dressed and Undressed Lumber,

AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.

Bill Lumber made a speciality.

CALL AND SEE.

Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

MARBLE WORKS.

T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,

MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS

We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order

MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.

Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.

A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.

N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention.

g1.7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street.

Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters

MANUFACTURERS OF

TINWARE,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

WINDOW CAPS,

AWNINGS,

Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also

GAS FIXTURES

of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description, scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air. Feb. 20, '75—tf.

Bargains in Lumber!

at the store of

JOHN J. McHENRY,

BENTON, COL. CO. PA.

100,000 fencing boards, at $8.75

100,000 heart Shingles, shaved, extra good, at $7.00

100,000 Sap Shingles shaved, at $4.50

100,000 No. 1 Sawed Shingles at $5.00

Also Plank, Siding, Inch Pine, and all kinds of lumber can be found in my yard.

Call at once for bargains.

Dec. 3,-3m

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,

THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

SUI GENERIS.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED in quality and UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND DIPLOMA OF HONOR AT VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at International Expositions, in America as well as Europe. Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Musical Journals, Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be unrivaled. See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than One Thousand (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. Dealers get LARGER COMMISSIONS for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. New Solo and Combination Stops. Superb Etagere and other Cases of new designs.

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS, for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS

MAY BE OBTAINED AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

OF

L. B. POWELL,

SCRANTON, Pa.

General Agent also for the celebrated

CHICKERING PIANOS.

ALSO, OF

I. K. MILLER,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in above Instruments.

March 19, '75-y

NEW GOODS!

A HEAVY STOCK,

Cheaper than Ever!

S. H. MILLER & SON

Have Just Received

the largest and best supply of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE

DRY GOODS,

They have ever offered to their friends and customers.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts

for MEN'S WEAR,

Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,

for LADIES' WEAR,

CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,

and every variety of Dry Goods desired.

STOCK OF

Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,

CLOSED OUT AT COST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

including all the varieties of

COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.

CALL AND SEE.

Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

Oct. 30, '74—tf

HOLIDAY GOODS.

J. H. MAIZE,

has just received a fine assortment of

ALDEN EVAPORATED PEACHES.

The best fruit of the kind in the market.

PINE APPLE CHEESE,
ALMERIA GRAPES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
CONFECTIONS,
NUTS,
&c, &c.

A splendid new lot of

CHINA-WARE,
TOILET SETS,
CHILDRENS TOY SETS,
NEW STYLE CUSPIDORS,
CENTENNIAL BREAD PLATES,
GLASS-WARE,
QUEENS-WARE,

in great variety. A full stock of fancy lamps and fine chamber sets. Especial attention is called to his case of cutlery and silver ware, which he is selling at panic prices, all his goods are the best that can be bought. A few thousand fine brand cigars will be closed out cheap.

Sleds and velocipedes for boys, and an endless variety of everything in this line.

Dec. 11, 1875.

HAAS' EXPECTORANT—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Wind Pipe, and often when the case apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the Lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected.

J. B. Bandel & Co.—Dear Sirs—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits, and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers with these distressing complaints for which it is intended.

GEN. W. REIFSNYDER.

Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 20, 1875.

Try it! PRICE 50 CENTS. Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11,—3m

LOWELL'S Commercial College Binghamton.

AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.

For information call at Office, or send for COLLE ADVERTISER. junes2-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 30, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT AS FOLLOW